"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, continued cold today, with strong northwest winds; Friday fair, warmer.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,236. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TIRPITZ RETIRES FROM CONTROL OF THE GERMAN NAVY

Copenhagen Says Kaiser's Sea Minister Has Been Succeeded by von Capelle.

SUBMARINE POLICY STANDS

Report from Berlin Says the Change of Ministers Will Not Affect Warfare.

FAVORED HARSH METHODS

His Resignation Regarded in Washington as a Triumph for Bethmann Hollweg.

LONDON, Thursday, March 16. — A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says the Wolff Bureau, the German semi-official news agency, announces that Admiral Alfred von Tirpitz, German Minister of the Navy, has retired, and that Admiral von Capelle, Director of the Administration Department of the Admiralty, has been appointed his successor.

AMSTERDAM, Thursday, March 16, (via London.)—A semi-official statement issued in Berlin says:

"The withdrawal of Admiral von Tirpitz from the Naval Ministry takes place with all honors. His resignation is generally regretted, in view of his great services in making the German fleet the highly valuable instrument which it has proved to be during the course of the war.

"The choice shown in the selection of his successor is a guarantee that with regard to methods of naval warfare no change will take place. Admiral von Capelle worked with Admiral von Tirpitz, and his assumption of office means that there will be no alteration in the naval policy of the late Minister. The submarine warfare will be prosecuted on the lines outlined in the recent memorandum to neutral powers."

BERLIN, March 15, (via London, Thursday, March 16.)—A change in the head of the Ministry of Marine is now an accomplished fact.

It is officially stated that in order to avoid misunderstanding and wrong conclusions, it must be noted that this change does not signify any modification in the submarine policy of the German Government, which is based unwaveringly on the memorandum of Feb. 2 last, issued by the Foreign Office to neutral powers regarding the Government's intention to destroy armed merchant vessels of enemy countries, nor is there any intention to change or weaken its policy in any respect.

It may be said, however, that no intensifying of the submarine warfare may be expected and that efforts which have been made to have the submarine warfare extended to neutral shipping bound to and from enemy ports have no chance of success.

BERNE, March 15, (via London.)—From German sources it is reported that von Tirpitz has been in disagreement with Emperor William, who is said to have expressed a desire for more activity by the German fleet at this particular period.

Doubts Report of His Illness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, March 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Corriere della Sera learns through Zurich that the incredulous surprise manifested in yesterday's Tägliche Rundschau at the Wolff Agency report of Admiral von Tirpitz's illness was fully justified.

The surmise expressed by the Stuttgarter Tageblatt that the malady was a political one, preluding the Admiral's retirement from the German Admiralty on account of his dissensions with Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg on the subject of the German submarine war policy following the protest of the United States, is confirmed in several independent quarters.

German public opinion is decidedly contrary to provoking a rupture with the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15. — Reports were current here today that Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, who is generally supposed to embody the policy of ruthless prosecution of the German submarine warfare, either had resigned or was about to resign, from the Ministry of Marine.

For over a year there has been friction between the Grand Admiral, representing the extreme naval policy, and Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, representing the more moderate policy of the civil Government of Germany. This began with the American controversy with Germany, and ever since then the Chancellor has held the upper hand with the German Emperor. The Grand Admiral's resignation, if it should come to that, would be construed as the definite triumph of the Chancellor's views, and the proportionate reduction of probabilities of a rupture between the United States and Germany.

SAY U-BOAT WAR HAS FAILED.

British Describe New German Campaign as a Feeble Effort.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 15.—With two weeks of the new German submarine campaign against Great Britain already past, it is asserted on high authority that, so far, it has proved an utter failure. Since March 1, when the Germans were supposed to have entered upon their fresh activities in British waters, the actual

Continued on Page 2.

Berlin Denies That the Silius Was Sunk by a German Submarine

Declares an Official Investigation Has Shown That No U-Boat Was Concerned in Attack on Bark Carrying Americans—Washington Believes Mine Caused Disaster.

BERLIN, March 15, (via Wireless to Sayville.)—"An official investigation by the German Navy has established the fact that no German submarine was concerned in the sinking of the Norwegian bark Silius," says the Overseas News Agency.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The American Consul at Havre, who reported that the Silius was torpedoed without warning by a submarine, was instructed Saturday to get affidavits from the American members of the crew and report further, but so far the department has heard nothing from him.

In view of the fact that the Silius went down in Havre Roads and was an unarmed neutral sailing vessel, officials of both the Navy and State Departments regard it as highly improbable that she was torpedoed, and think it more likely that she struck a floating mine.

No representations have been made to Germany on the subject.

The Norwegian bark Silius was sunk last Thursday night in Havre Roads, where she had arrived from New York with a cargo of wheat. Of seven Americans in the crew, all escaped uninjured except John Hartman, whose legs were injured by flying debris. Captain Syvertsen of the Silius and two sailors were reported to have been drowned.

'GERMANS IN AGONY' DEMANDING PEACE

Neutral Consul Tells Times Correspondent Discontent Has Been Understated.

WOMEN'S ATTITUDE CHANGES

Crying Now, "Give Us Back Our Sons"—Unyielding Attitude Not Backed by People.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 15.—From a most trustworthy informant, who cannot be designated more specifically than to say he is the Consul of a neutral country in one of Germany's largest cities, a man born of a German mother, the London correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES learns that recent reports of growing dissatisfaction in Germany published in the foreign press understate rather than exaggerate the case. The informant said he had personal cognizance of rioting on an extensive scale in Munich, Dusseldorf, and Frankfort. The spirit of the people generally had completely changed. "Women," he said, "who in the early stages of the war were exchanging their gold rings for iron ones in a fervor of patriotism were now crying, "Give us back our husbands and our sons."

There was, he said, no question that the German population generally craved peace. When told of the report current here that Colonel E. M. House had carried back to President Wilson information that, while Germany undoubtedly wanted to make peace, the terms which the Allies would seek to impose upon her would serve her to further efforts, with the result of protracting the war by possibly another three years beyond the period originally predicted by Lord Kitchener, this neutral official said Colonel House probably had derived his views from conversations with German higher officials, who naturally would wish to convey such an impression, with the idea of obtaining President Wilson's intervention on Germany's behalf, but that, so far as he had been able to judge, the German people had no stomach for a prolonged war.

"Germany is in agony," was the informant's phrase. "It is only a question of how long the agony will last."

There have been big anti-Government demonstrations in Berlin and other German cities in the last few months, and the police have fired upon the people, although there have been no fatalities, declares the Swiss correspondent of L'Humanité, the French Socialist daily, in a report sent to his paper under date of Feb. 12. This report, which is said to be based upon the testimony of eyewitnesses interrogated by the correspondent, and which strikes a medium between the tales of wholesale massacre sent out from some Swiss and Dutch cities and the repeated denials by the German Government that demonstrations of any importance have occurred, reads, in part, as follows:

"The word risings (émeutes) is an exaggeration. In several towns, and especially in Berlin, there have been manifestations which in view of the state of martial law and the well-known mentality of the population may appear extraordinary. There have been wounded and arrests, but no dead.

"At the great manifestation on Dec. 9, at Berlin, where there were present neither 50,000 persons, as some alleged, nor only 1,000, according to the figures of the Wolff News Bureau, but about 20,000 persons, the police fired volleys and fifty persons at least were wounded. A hundred were arrested, but there were no machine guns.

"In one case even the police refused to strike, despite the order just given to them. The authorities are quite well aware that the present atmosphere prevents them from carrying brutality too far, and softer methods, which are, however, extremely severe, are preferred.

"Individuals have never been suojected to a more brutal rule. Well-known people (I heard names that I do not wish to repeat here so as not to compromise my informants,) known both all over Germany and abroad, not Socialists alone, have been compelled to remain in the towns where they live, as if they were interned.

"Not only are passports for abroad not delivered them, not even for Austria-Hungary, but often they have not even the right to go from one town to another. The method is very popular with the Government, because it avoids any fuss. People disappear. One evening a motor car appears before your house. Two gentlemen present themselves before you, and, without any proceedings, you take a forced holiday."

In conclusion, the French writer declares that, despite opposition in some quarters, the military authorities, of which the civil government is only an obedient follower, still have a firm hold on the reins of power.

JOINS CANADA'S FORCES.

Lord Shaughnessy's Oldest Son Enlists for Overseas Service.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, March 15.—Captain the Hon. W. J. Shaughnessy, eldest son of Lord Shaughnessy, enlisted today for overseas service with the One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Battalion. He will go as Adjutant, an office he filled for more than a year in the Fifty-fifth Irish-Canadian Rangers.

Lord Shaughnessy's second son, Captain the Hon. Frederick Shaughnessy, and his son-in-law, Captain René Redmond, are in France with the Sixtieth Canadian Battalion.

FRENCH RETRIEVE VERDUN LOSSES

Force Germans from Some of the Positions Abandoned on Tuesday.

GERMANS' FIRE SLACKENS

They Make No Infantry Attacks on the Front to the West of the Meuse.

LONDON, March 15.—The capture by the Germans of positions at two points on the Verdun front west of the Meuse, admitted in last night's French official communication, is announced from Berlin today. According to today's French reports counterattacks have won back a part of the trenches lost to the Germans yesterday, and the French now hold along the western front most fiercely assailed in recent attacks Bethincourt, Le Mort Homme, the southern boundary of Cumières Wood, and the village of Cumières. The German bombardment on this front slackened today and no infantry assault was delivered.

There were skirmishes with hand grenades on the slopes east of Fort Vaux, on the eastern side of the Meuse.

Farther to the south the French guns posted on the hills overlooking the Woevre plain kept up a vigorous shelling of German positions on the lower ground, dispersing one artillery convoy and causing an explosion in a German battery.

The bulletin issued by the French War Office tonight reads as follows.

In Belgium an effective fire has been directed upon the enemy's trenches in the region of Het Sas and Langemarck.

To the north of the Aisne we bombarded the outskirts of Ville-au-Bois.

In Champagne an attack launched by us on the German positions south of St. Souplet enabled us to occupy an enemy trench and take some prisoners.

West of the Meuse the bombardment perceptibly slackened in the course of the day on the Bethincourt-Cumières front, where no infantry action was reported.

On the right bank, where there has been considerable activity in the region of Vaux and Damloup, skirmishes with grenades have been fought by our advanced groups on the slopes east of Fort Vaux.

In the Woevre the villages at the foot of the Meuse hills have been bombarded. Our artillery was very active along the whole front, especially east of the Bois de Wavrille, where an artillery convoy was dispersed, and in the neighborhood of Moulin and Hannoncelles, north of Fresnes-en-Woevre, where our fire caused a powerful explosion in a German battery.

The French War Office Communiqué, issued in the afternoon, says:

To the west of the River Meuse the enemy made no further endeavor to advance last night.

Along our front between Bethincourt and Cumières counterattacks with the bayonet and with hand-grenades made it possible for us to reoccupy a portion of the trenches captured yesterday by the enemy in the direction of Hill 265.

We now hold Bethincourt; the height of Mort Homme; the southern boundary of the wood of Cumières and the village of Cumières.

The bombardment has continued with intensity in all this sector, and the fire of the enemy has been answered with energy by our artillery.

There has been nothing of importance to report from the right bank of the Meuse nor in the Woevre district, where the artillery exchanges have been intermittent.

The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front.

The Berlin official statement says:

Near Neuve Chapelle we blew up an advanced British defense position, with the occupants. British artillery directed a heavy fire on Lens.

French artillery is very active opposite our new positions near Villeaux-Bois and opposite various sectors of the Champagne.

On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) Silesian troops, with a strong swinging onslaught, pushed forward their lines in the region west of Corbeaux Wood on the heights of Le Mort Homme. Twenty-five officers and more than 1,000 unwounded men were captured. A counterattack, four times repeated, gave the French no success whatsoever. They suffered very considerable losses.

On the right bank of the Meuse and on the eastern slopes of the hills artillery on both sides kept up a fierce duel without interruption.

In the Vosges the French undertook numerous small attacks with reconnoitring parties, which were repulsed.

North of Baptume Lieutenant Leffers shot down his fourth enemy aeroplane, a British biplane. Both near Vimy, northeast of Arras, and in the neighborhood of Sivry, on the Meuse, northwest of Verdun, a French aeroplane was brought down by our anti-air craft guns. Over Haumont, north of Verdun, a large French battle plane fell to earth after an aerial engagement. The occupants were made prisoners. The occupants of the other machines mentioned are dead.

The British official statement on the campaign in France and Belgium issued tonight follows:

Last night our troops carried out a small raid southward of Verlorenhoek with satisfying results. Today there has been artillery activity by both sides about Hulluck, Ploegsteert and Ypres.

There was also considerable aerial activity; many combats took place. A determined attack on one of our reconnaissances was driven off. A hostile observation balloon was forced

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RUSSIAN RELIEF NEAR FOR BRITISH IN MESOPOTAMIA

Only One More Pass to be Forced in Persian Frontier Mountains.

FORCES NOW CO-OPERATING

Czar's Army to Strike North of Bagdad and Cut the Communications of the Turks.

BRITISH FIGHT ON TIGRIS

Attack a Turkish Advanced Position with Bayonet and Capture Some Prisoners.

PETROGRAD, March 15.—The Russian troops in Persia are now so far advanced toward the Mesopotamian frontier that they may be said to be in virtual co-operation with the British at Kut-el-Amara, where General Townshend's forces have been cooped up for several months, and the campaign against Bagdad has become twofold, with the likelihood of the Russians being as important a factor in the Mesopotamian operations as their allies.

Before the Russian penetration through the mountain passes of the Kermanshah region, it was generally held that the chief aim of the Russian operations on the extreme southern front was, effectively and once for all to crush German influence and ambitions in Persia, and only the most visionary critics here conceived the possibility of Russia's successfully traversing the Persian mountain provinces and assuming an important rôle in Mesopotamian affairs.

The latest news, however, of the success of the Russians in working their way through the passes of the formidable range which acts as a natural boundary between Persia and Turkey, shows that the Russians are in a position to convert their potential threat against Mesopotamia into a positive menace.

The Turkish reinforcements which were sent from Bagdad and Mosul, by way of Suleumanieh and Sehna, to threaten the flank of the Russian forces at Kermanshah and make a further Russian advance dangerous, have been compelled to withdraw on account of British pressure from the south and Russian activity in the north, which some time ago resulted in the capture of Bitlis. The Russians therefore are now opposed only by frontal resistance, against which they have advanced through all but one of the difficult passes of the mountains separating them from Mesopotamia.

The road from Kermanshah westward, sometimes narrowing to a mere mountain path, winds between the crests of the high ridges of the Persian mountain province of Luristan. Along this the Russians have already proceeded fifty miles in the face of great odds. A like distance along the same road, which, turning southward, runs between two mountain tributaries of the Dijala River to the Turkish border, stands between them and the last difficult pass near Khanikin.

If Khanikin is once attained the Russians will have free access to the rear of the Turkish Bagdad Army, and to the British pressure from the southeast upon Bagdad will be added Russian pressure from the north. The occupation of the Van region has already facilitated Russian progress in this direction, and the Russian critics now prophesy that the campaign will be carried forward to a successful conclusion. Russia's part will be to strike north of Bagdad and cut the railway, severing the only important line of communication by which the Turkish Army is receiving its supplies.

The War Office bulletin today had the following to say of operations on the Caucasus front:

While continuing our pursuit of the Turks we have captured 21 additional officers and 380 Askaris, as well as two mountain guns.

British Attack Turkish Position.

LONDON, March 15.—The following British official communication concerning the Mesopotamia operations was issued tonight:

General Lake reports that on March 10 information was received by the Tigris corps that the Turks had occupied an advanced position on the Tigris.

A column was sent before dawn on the 11th to turn the enemy out. Infantry assaulted the position and bayonetted a considerable number of Turks. The column then withdrew with two officers and fifteen men prisoners.

There have been no further developments.

Deny Rumors About Lord Hardinge.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 15.—A flat denial is given to a report published in an English paper this morning to the effect that Lord Hardinge, the retiring Viceroy of Indian, was slated to succeed Sir Edward Grey at the Foreign Office. The rumor was stated to be widely current in diplomatic circles, both here and on the Continent. In several well-informed quarters THE NEW YORK TIMES is informed that the report is entirely baseless.

Another rumor which may repose on similar foundations places responsibility for the unsuccess of the Mesopotamia expedition on Lord Hardinge's shoulders. The idea of the march on Bagdad originated with the Viceroy, according to this rumor, which is widely circulated, and entire responsibility for the organization of the expedition, which

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OUR ARMY HAS ENTERED MEXICO IN TWO COLUMNS, 4,000 MEN IN ONE; CARRANZA TROOPS GO WITH THEM

WASHINGTON IS GRATIFIED

Officials Are Pleased Over Co-operation of Carranza.

FUNSTON FLASHES NEWS

Code Message Informs the Secretary of War That Troops Are on the Move.

CENSORSHIP MORE RIGID

Military Controls Border Wires and Region Is Practically Under Martial Law.

Secretary Baker Announces That Troops Are in Mexico

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, gave out the following announcement at 10:30 o'clock tonight:

The Department received tonight, in code, a message from General Funston, which announces that American troops crossed the border into Mexico, but does not give the hour of the crossing. I am very happy to say that the dispatch shows that the military representatives of the de facto Government of Mexico not only interposed no obstacle, but appear to be co-operating.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, made formal announcement at 10:30 o'clock tonight that American troops had crossed the border into Mexico. After making it many questions were put to him regarding the expedition, but he begged to be excused from going into details. He would not say where the crossing was made, nor whether all three of the projected cavalry columns had entered Mexico today, or only one of them. He declined also to disclose any information regarding the composition of the expeditionary force. The announcement made by Secretary Baker showed that Major Gen. Funston was communicating with the War Department in its secret cipher code to prevent the possibility of military information reaching the public.

Secretary Baker indicated that information reaching the War Department was to the effect that Carranzista military authorities generally in Chihuahua were apparently prepared to co-operate and were not putting obstacles in the path of the expedition.

Secretary Baker remained at the War Department until a late hour awaiting news from the border and attending to routine business connected with the dispatch of reinforcements, the shipment of equipment, ammunition, and supplies, and arrangements generally for putting the army in position to meet any contingency. Several officers of the General Staff were on duty at the department.

General Bliss on Duty.

Brig. Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, Judge Advocate General of the Army; Colonel Richmond P. Davis, Lieut. Col. George B. Duncan, and Captain Stanley B. Embick of the Coast Artillery, and Captain Harry N. Cootes of the Thirteenth Cavalry, now attached to the General Staff, but recently on duty at Columbus, N. M., were among those at the department. When Secretary Baker left the War Department at 11 o'clock tonight Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Assistant Chief of the General Staff, remained on duty in charge of the situation. Adjt. Gen. Henry P. McCain, who was also on duty at the department, sent off some orders the nature of which was not disclosed.

While the character of the expeditionary force is not being officially disclosed in Washington, it is understood here that it was to consist of not fewer than three regiments of cavalry, with mountain artillery, light artillery with howitzers, engineers, the aero squadron and other auxiliaries, and that it would move into Mexico in at least three expeditionary columns, one from the vicinity of Columbus, the other from Ojo del Perro, a point in the "lower square" of New Mexico, near Culberson's Ranch, and the third crossing the border at a point west of El Paso near Norio, N. M.

From all of these points there are roads or desert trails which converge at Ascencion, the first important crossroads point about fifty-five miles south of Columbus. The force being sent from Hachita through Ojo del Perro is believed to include most of the Seventh and Tenth Regiments of cavalry, while the Thirteenth Cavalry and other units are thought to have crossed from Columbus. With the column are batteries of the Sixth Field Artillery, which has mountain guns.

Reassuring advices from Mexico continued to reach the State and War Departments today, all indicating that the de facto Government was satisfied with the reciprocal arrangement under which American troops were permitted to cross the border in pursuit of Villa's band.

Rigorous Censorship.

The rigors of a press censorship were experienced here today. Not even in the Spanish war was the suppression of news so marked. Only routine dispatches telling of the movement of regular troops to the Mexican boundary were given out at the War Department.

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Carranza Orders His Troops to Co-operate in Every Way With the United States Forces

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 15.—General Carranza and his officials will co-operate with the United States in pursuing Villa into the mountains of the Galeana district. This was announced for General Carranza this evening by Consul General Andres Garcia, who sent an official statement to Mayor Lea in order that the Mayor might assure the border that there was no danger of friction between the Carranza and the American troops.

"The entire force of General Bertani has been notified that it must co-operate with the United States troops in everything pertaining to this campaign in Mexico in pursuit of the bandit Villa," Consul Garcia said. "We are assured by Washington that this movement means nothing more, and we are acting on these assurances."

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 15.—General Gavira, Carranza commander here, said tonight that he had received instructions from General Obregon, Carranza's Minister of War, to order all troops in his district to co-operate in every way with the American expeditionary force.

"We were afraid of the effect this invasion might have upon those of our people who are easily susceptible to ulterior influences," the General said tonight. "But after your President's message assuring us of his fair intentions, coupled with the change in plans in accord with our wishes regarding entrance through Juarez, we realized that the United States was acting in good faith and that we were being assisted by our friends in running down the worst enemy Mexico has ever had."

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 15.—Approval of the stand taken by Carranza in entering into a reciprocal agreement for the passage of troops from one country to another has been given by all general officers of the de facto Government's army, according to a telegram received by Consul Beltran from Mexico City.

RECRUITS RUSHING TO SERVE IN ARMY

Hundreds Are Enrolled Before the Senate Votes for Increase to 120,000 Men.

WASHINGTON IS GRATIFIED

Throughout the Country, Where Stations Are Reopened, Patriotism Is Shown.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Throughout the country today the army moved its recruiting machinery to obtain at once the men needed to bring its strength up to 120,000 fighting troops, the number authorized by the House and Senate resolution.

Adjt. Gen. McCain had acted without waiting for final passage of the resolution. Under orders wired last night, recruising offices all over the country which had been closed for months were reopened this morning. Before the Senate voted several hundred men already had been enrolled.

Unofficial reports said prospective recruits were flocking to the colors all over the land. Department officials were elated. Of late army recruiting has lagged, the wave of prosperity, officials say, making it difficult to obtain men for the regulars.

Again today the War Department was swamped with telegrams and personal callers offering volunteer services should the country need them. Several members of the National Guard who called on Secretary Baker assured him the men of their States were ready and eager for a call. Individuals also wished to enroll.

To all comers the Secretary expressed his gratification at the patriotic spirit shown, but added that the regular army, recruited as it soon would be, would be fully able to cope with the situation. Pressed as to possible plans now under consideration for future use of the National Guard, he returned his usual noncommittal answer: "On that subject I have nothing to say."

Such plans undoubtedly are in the making in the War Department. This fact, however, does not indicate anything more than that the War Plans Committee of the staff, as a matter of course, is doing its share in the work of the department, preparing in advance for any emergency that may arise.

BUSY ON RECRUITING HERE.

Manhattan, Brooklyn, and New Jersey Prepared for Enlistments.

As a result of the Mexican situation and the fact that approximately 20,000 new troops will be required to garrison posts depleted by the withdrawal of soldiers to the Mexican border, officers in charge of recruiting stations in and about New York received orders from Washington yesterday to prepare to handle the increased enlistment which is expected in both branches of the service.

Major J. M. Pomeroy, U. S. A., retired, who is in charge of the recruiting stations in New Jersey, was notified to reopen several stations which had been closed in Newark and neighboring cities. Captain W. C. Tremaine, in command of the work in Brooklyn, and Captains Fine W. Smith and L. R. Dice in Manhattan have been directed to get ready to cope with the situation.

There was no rush at the recruiting stations in this city yesterday, but army officers said that they looked for a big increase in enlistments as a result of the situation in Mexico.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Banners inscribed "Help Catch Villa," and a brass band will be used to aid the work of recruiting for the army here, Lieutenant F. R. Kenney, commander of the service here, said today. Without spectacular methods of attracting attention to the proposed increase in the army, however, the campaign here and in neighboring

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SOME CARRANZA TROOPS REBEL

American Border Towns Get Reports of Serious Outbreaks in Several Commands.

COLONEL ROJAS WAS SLAIN

Presidio Arms as Result of Rioting Across the Border—Douglas Has Alarming Rumors.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 15.—Numerous reports have reached the military authorities here that open rebellion has broken out among the Carranza troops at Cabullona, eighteen miles south of here.

Americans here are seriously disturbed, and precautions have been taken to guard the town.

The Mexican Consul, Ives G. Lelevier, treated lightly the report that the Carranza troops were in revolt. He said that the garrison at Cabullona had been under the command of General P. Elias Calles since the siege of Naco, a year ago and were devoted to him. A rigid censorship over messages to all points in Sonora is being enforced by the Mexican officials.

The Carranza Consul demanded today that the local express agent turn over to him 300,000 cartridges consigned to General P. Elias Calles and ordered held last night by the American military authorities. The request was refused.

Consul Lelevier then telegraphed to Elesio Arredondo, representative of the de facto Government at Washington, asking him to obtain President Wilson's permission for delivery of the cartridges.

General Calles has been officially notified of the number and disposition of American troops to cross the border into Western Chihuahua, according to Consul Lelevier. Calles told Lelevier he did not expect any American forces to enter Sonora, as he said he has ample forces to keep Villa from entering the State.

PRESIDIO FEARS ATTACK.

Americans Gather in Texas Town to Protect Themselves.

PRESIDIO, Texas, March 15.—All Americans assembled in one place today, prepared to protect themselves from Mexican raiders, following outbreaks which occurred among the Carranza troops at Ojinaga, across the border, last night.

The situation, which has grown steadily more serious for several days, reached a climax today, when it was practically confirmed that General Rojas, Carranza's commander at Ojinaga, was either assassinated or a refugee at some place on the border.

A detachment of the Thirteenth Infantry, under First Sergt. Flounders, is patrolling the border night and day, and reinforcements of the Fourteenth Infantry from Fort Clarke are being rushed here.

The Mexicans are greatly excited over reports that are being spread from unknown sources misrepresenting the actions and intentions of the United States.

Santiago Joojas, a Deputy Sheriff of Presidio, was reported today to have been killed by Villa bandits a few miles from Ojinaga.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 15.—There is nothing in the day's report that indicated defection of the small Carranza garrison at Ojinaga had been followed by that of other Government troops, and the action of Bertani's troops in joining the American column supported the belief that most of Carranza's forces would support him in his promise of co-operation.

The garrison at Ojinaga, according to reports, did not accept the plan of co-operation with the Americans, and the commander, Colonel Rojas, was killed while attempting to restrain a mutiny.

HOSTILITY SHOWN IN JUAREZ.

Troops Kept in Barracks, but Civilians Insult Americans.

JUAREZ, Mex., March 15.—Juarez is quiet on the surface tonight, but Americans have met with insults in some

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PERSHING AND DODD LEAD

General's Column Goes from Columbus, Other from Near Hachita.

ORDERS TO WIPE OUT VILLA

Carranza's Generals Obey His Command to Co-operate with the Bandit's Pursuers.

SECRECY VEILS OPERATIONS

Number of American Troops Is Withheld—Aeroplanes and Radio Will Aid Them.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 15.—Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, with more than 4,000 troops, began at noon today the pursuit in Mexico of Francisco Villa, whose raid across the border last week caused President Wilson and his Cabinet to decide to use the United States Army to run him down.

General Pershing's report that he and his command had crossed the international boundary line just south of Columbus reached General Frederick Funston, in charge here of general operations, late today. A smaller force under Colonel George A. Dodd crossed the boundary into Mexico west of Columbus.

The report of General Pershing served to dispel to a great extent fears that had been entertained in some quarters that resistance would be offered by the troops of the Carranza de facto Government. Colonel Bertani, the commanding officer of the Carranza garrison at Palomas, on the south side of the dividing line, promptly joined General Pershing. His force was only some 400 men, but they were reported to have displayed willingness and even eagerness to join in the chase. As a body the Mexican troops will remain under their own commander, but a number of them are being employed as scouts by General Pershing.

Villa Headed for Ojitos Pass?

Colonel Duto Campbell, commanding a flying cavalry column of 500 men, telegraphed to General Calles of the Carranza Army last night that the American manager at Liang's ranch had informed him Villa was headed for Las Chinenas canyon and Ojitos pass, intending to enter Sonora. Colonel Campbell said he was starting at once for the western slope of the Ojitos Mountains, and that Colonel Morelos was guarding the town of Ojitos.

Reports of progress in the country where the search has been begun will be made by General Pershing to General Funston, but it is not expected that these will be frequent or will deal with any but the more important developments.

How far into Mexico the column had reached was unknown here tonight, nor did General Funston appear greatly concerned. General Pershing's course for the next two days is known at headquarters, and not until after that are sharp developments expected.

Colonel Dodd's column, which was at Hachita, N. M., entered Mexico some distance west of Columbus, also moving in a southerly direction. The two forces should be within touch of each other before the end of the week. By that time it is expected an infantry support will hold the lines of communication along which motor trucks for the transportation of ammunition and supplies will be operated. Although the censorship imposed by General Funston was relaxed tonight, efforts still were made to keep secret the details of the plan of campaign, the exact number of men engaged, and their actual locations.

General Pershing has gone into Mexico with orders to overtake and wipe out Villa and his organization. Unless orders to the contrary are received from those higher in authority than General Funston, the campaign that was begun today will continue until Villa is captured or killed. This, it is said at General Funston's headquarters tonight, is the idea of General Pershing which he carried with him across the line. No limits have been placed on the field of operations. After the campaign is well under way, it was pointed out, circumstances may cause restrictions, but just now the troops are prepared to go anywhere to carry out the President's orders.

News Relieves Headquarters.

News that the expedition was under way reduced to a marked degree the tension that was evident at army headquarters here during the earlier part of the day. It was expected that the expedition would cross earlier in the day, but minor troop movements and other details of organization delayed the start.

General Funston regarded the situation optimistically. He appeared to have no doubts that the men in the field would render good accounts of themselves, and he was hopeful that Villa would be driven into a corner at an early date.

There are now available in this department for operations in Mexico more than 20,000 troops, and if the plans for recruiting the companies to full strength

are carried out this number will be quickly increased. Cavalry posts have been relieved by infantry in most cases in order to furnish a more mobile force in the pursuit of Villa, although in the expedition that went in today there is a considerable force of artillery, which can be reinforced at any time by several more batteries that are now held on the American side within easy distance of the border.

If the exact whereabouts of Villa is known at army headquarters, the fact has not been disclosed here. Generally it is believed that he has moved southward toward the Guerrero district in the foothills of the Sierra Madres, but reports from Mexican sources indicate that the de facto Government troops will do their best to turn him northward toward the advancing American columns.

Bands affiliated with Villa in other parts of Northern Mexico have not indicated their intentions, but brisk activity on their part will be no surprise to the American Army officers. It is anticipated that in chasing Villa these bands will have to be met from time to time and engaged.

With Radio and Aeroplanes.

For communicating with General Funston General Pershing has taken a wireless set. The field radiograms, it is expected, will be received at the El Paso station and forwarded here.

The aeroplane squadron that was sent from here is yet on the American side of the line, but probably some of the eight machines will go forward perhaps tomorrow. It was the intention of General Pershing to use them extensively for scouting.

For military reasons the personnel of General Pershing's organization was withheld, but the formation of his staff was announced as follows: Chief of Staff, Lieut. Col. De Rosey Cabell, Tenth Cavalry; Adjutant Major John L. Hines, Adjutant General of the Eighth Brigade; Assistant Chief of Staff, Captain Wilson B. Burtt, Twentieth Infantry; Intelligence Officer, Colonel Lucien G. Berry, Fourth Field Artillery; Quartermaster Major John F. Madden, Quartermasters Corps; Surgeon at base, Lieut. Col. Euclid P. Frick, Medical Corps; Commander of base, Major William R. Sample, Twentieth Infantry; Aides, Lieutenant James L. Collins, Eleventh Cavalry, and Lieutenant Martin C. Shallenberger, Sixteenth Infantry; Surgeon, Major Jerb. Clayton; Engineer, Major Lyttle Brown; Signal Officer, Captain Hanson B. Black.

Colonel Dodd's Column.

HACHITA, N. M., March 15.—The Second Cavalry Brigade under command of Colonel George A. Dodd, early today completed preparations to move forward from Culberson's Ranch, on the border south of here, into Mexico. The Seventh Cavalry, a unit of the brigade, was moved today from Hachita to the concentration point, many miles west of Columbus.

During the last few days supply trains aided by wagons and trucks of ranchers have been forwarding large supplies to the camp.

Copies of military orders issued to the expeditionary force and received here indicate that dispatches from correspondents with the troops will not be passed by the censor for several days.

In order that the column's bases shall be in constant communication with each other by wireless, a station has been erected here by the Signal Corps. The advancing columns are constantly to know the location of various detachments and movements of supply trains.

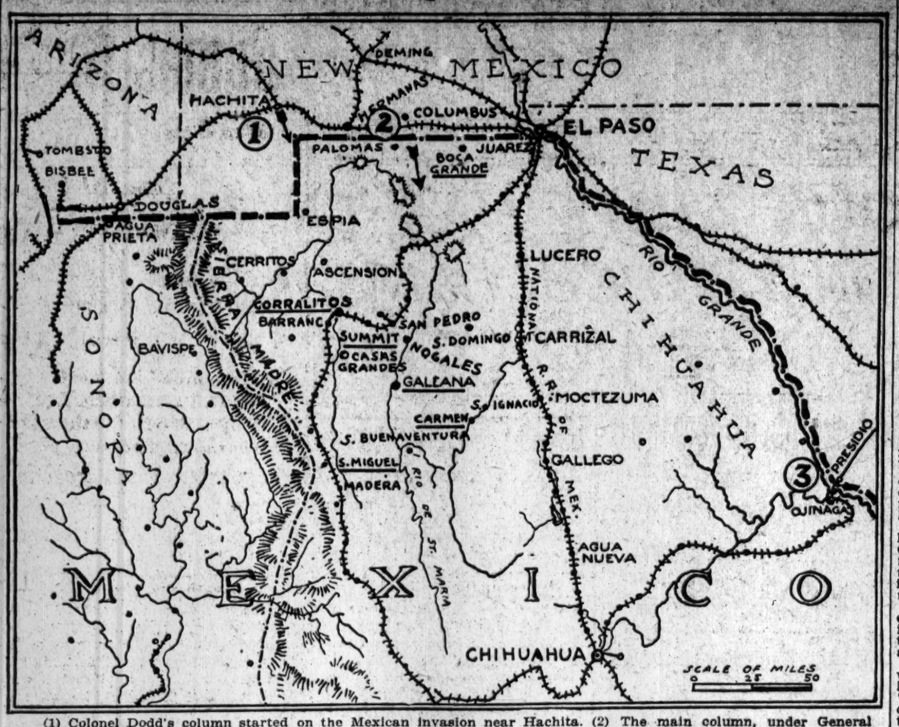
Motor trucks, two wagon trains, and two pack trains were used to transport provisions and other supplies from the local railroad base. The camp is, approximately, three miles north of the border.

Large numbers of men who know the interior of Chihuahua and Sonora as well as do the Mexicans have presented themselves for the dangerous work of guiding the troops.

The border from Culberson's ranch west to Douglas is guarded by patrols of infantrymen; numerous patrol camps also are situated along the railroad east of Douglas.

Citizens of every county along the border in this district are being organized by the Sheriffs. For the present they are preparing to act as home guards, but if a call comes they expect to volunteer for patrol or any other duty required by the Government.

Desert and Mountain Region Facing Villa's Pursuers



(1) Colonel Dodd's column started on the Mexican invasion near Hachita. (2) The main column, under General Pershing, advanced from Columbus. (3) Americans in Presidio fear an attack by Mexicans from Ojinaga.

PICTURESQUE SCENE AS THE TROOPS MOVE

Columbus Citizens Cheer When Pershing's Soldiers March Away Into the Desert.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 15.—A long trail of yellow alkali dust hanging over the sky line marked the advance of the United States troops into Mexico at Columbus and Palomas at noon today, according to American passengers who arrived here on the Golden State Limited this afternoon.

The column was moving across the sloping plain just as the train from the West passed through Columbus, and because of the congestion of troop trains there, which delayed them, the passengers had an excellent opportunity to watch the movement of the troops. A corps of engineers was the first to leave Columbus. Behind them rode the Thirteenth Cavalry, the organization picked by General Pershing for the place of honor because of its baptism of fire at the Columbus affray between Villa and the troopers of Colonel Slocum's command. The flag of the Thirteenth was at the head of the column as the troopers swung across the plains and dipped into a ravine just before the Palomas Custom House and the line was reached. Wagon trains and motor lorries brought up the rear.

Behind the Thirteenth Cavalry marched the Sixth and Sixteenth Infantry Regiments, which are to keep the line of communications intact. As the troops marched toward the line the little Mexican flag on the Palomas Custom House could be seen waving in the breeze.

The train passengers said there was no confusion and no excitement. The cavalry troops cantered out of the little town, where they fought the bandits, swung across level country, which slopes sharply toward Palomas, and proceeded in a canter until they were clear of the town and camp, when they settled down to a cavalry march, with the infantry stepping along behind.

Civilians Cheer for Troops.

Columbus was filled with civilians watching for the crossing, and they gave cheers for the American soldiers as they marched after Villa. The engineer on the passenger train blew his whistle constantly as a farewell to the troops, and the train pulled out as the colors of the cavalry could be seen waving against a background formed by the white adobe of the nearest border house.

The elements of the armament of the force, its number and the direction or directions in which its various columns headed after they passed the international line were kept secret by the military censorship.

Stationed at Columbus, available for immediate use in the expeditionary force, were the following troops: Thirteenth Cavalry, Fourth Field Artillery Battery, Sixth and Sixteenth Infantry, a part of the Seventh Cavalry, a part of the Twentieth, Companies B, F and G of the Engineer Corps, Hospital Corps and complete Quartermaster's Corps.

Stationed in El Paso, available for immediate use at Columbus, are the following: Eleventh Cavalry, Eighth Cavalry, Seventh Infantry, Fifth Artillery Battery, Signal Corps, Ambulance Corps and Hospital Corps. In addition the Twenty-third Infantry is now en route here from Galveston.

Two courses are open to the invading force in Mexico. One is to swing southwest from Palomas to a point where the Ascension River originates. From this point the column can swing due south along the Little Ascension River to Colonia Diaz, a Mormon colony, forty-six miles south of the border. After passing Colonia Diaz and the town of Ascension the trail most accessible to the invading force leads across the Janos River and to Corralitos ranch, where the five Palanco brothers were killed by Villa yesterday. There the column can rest before starting south along the line of the Mexico Northwestern Railway to Casas Grandes, thence due east across the railroad line to Nuevas Casas Grandes and thence southeast toward Galeana, the town and capital of the district.

Another possible trail is due south from Palomas to Sabinal Ranch and thence south and southwest to Candelari and Casas Grandes. As this is the most rugged of the two trails into the Galeana district it probably will be avoided.

Behind the troops who moved forward new regiments rapidly filled the vacated camps in Columbus. The Eleventh Cavalry of Fort Ogiethorpe, Ga., was one of the new arrivals. The new regiment expected to follow, but the officers would not say how soon or from what points.

Second Column's Advance.

Unofficial reports came into El Paso that about fifty miles west of Columbus, near Hachita, N. M., another column had gathered and probably had entered Mexico. Nothing more definite than the facts of this column's existence was established, despite reports that these troops might have gone in first.

Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr., commander of the newly created Central Border Brigade, arrived here this evening from San Antonio and took command of the brigade which is forming.

Aeroplanes from Fort Sam Houston, which were rushed through here Monday and Tuesday night, were being set up on the open plain to the south of Columbus at noon today and were expected to begin their flights across the border before sunset tonight to overtake the cavalry and infantry. The disposition of the first aeroplane squadron, which passed west through here last night, loaded on flat cars, was one of the most interesting of the military secrets. The squadron's operations will mark the first actual campaign test of this new arm of the service in the American Army.

A special train of automobiles and motor trucks was loaded and sent west to Columbus tonight for the use of the transport service which is to follow the army into the interior. All available trucks are being leased or bought by the army and as many of the automobiles as can be obtained are being rushed west. The entire membership of the El Paso chauffeurs' union, a total of 137 auto and auto truck owners offered their cars to the Government.

Fifty Americans from Chihuahua City, who arrived here last night by train, reported that there were forty to fifty Americans left in the city. Most of the others probably would follow soon, it was said. An escort of fifty-six Carranza soldiers rode on the train.

Among the arrivals were the following missionaries: The Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Fritz, Miss Mary Blachly, and Miss Mary F. Long. John M. Murray, Director of the Chihuahua Y. M. C. A., was in the party.

Carranza officials today tightened the censorship over the sending of American telegrams into Mexico. All messages were closely scrutinized on the Mexican side of the border and none that was couched in code or the meaning of which was dubious was permitted to pass. Hitherto railroad officials have been allowed to send code telegrams, but this privilege has been withdrawn.

Mexicans born in the United States have formed a home guard force in El Paso with a view of offering their services to the city in the event of an attack or riot. There are more than 200 in the organization.

Alexander Straut, a Mormon, arrived here today with news that Villa had burned 100 homes of small ranchers and cattle raisers in the Casas Grandes as he rode through that district enroute to the Galeana district of Central Chihuahua. Straut and his wife, seeing the flare from other homes, escaped. Straut is going back to Columbus to go with the United States troops as a guide.

BANDITS AND TROOPS FIGHT NEAR BROWNSVILLE

Band of Mexicans Fire at Soldiers Guarding Bridge, But Are Driven Off.

KINGSVILLE, Texas, March 15.—Mexican bandits, said to have numbered about thirty, fired upon sixteen American soldiers guarding the Barreda Bridge on the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexican Railroad, about fourteen miles north of Brownsville at 10 o'clock tonight.

At least 100 shots were exchanged. None of the Americans was injured.

While the fight was in progress a train approaching from the south was flagged and stopped by an American soldier. A guard of five soldiers on the train rushed forward and reinforced the men fighting at the bridge. With this arrival the bandits fled and are believed to have escaped into Mexico.

This is the first bandit trouble in the Brownsville region since October. Troops guarding the railway line have been ordered increased.

DESERT CONFRONTS INVADERS.

Thirty Miles of Sand, with Mountain Fastnesses Beyond.

EL PASO, March 15.—The point chosen for the entrance for the first punitive expedition into Mexico is at the verge of a dreary, desolate plain, inhabited principally by coyotes and prairie dogs, swept by sandstorms, and denuded of vegetation except the cactus and a few other spiky and objectionable growths.

For at fewest thirty miles, the United States troops must cross this desert. They then reach the lowest range of the Sierra Madre Mountains, rising 3,000 to 3,500 feet, broken and twisted into all manner of fantastic shapes by volcanic action and barren of any verdure worthy of the name. Lonely, half-civilized ranchmen are found here and there in the valleys nursing their cattle at the infrequent and scanty water holes and subsisting almost entirely on beef. To offset the evil results of a continuous diet of beef, it is said they drink the blood of the cattle, which contains supposedly healthy salts.

There are no roads of any kind in all this region. An ancient track, known as the "Smugglers' Trail," is used by such traffic as passes through. The expeditionary force must carry all its own provisions and in a large measure must rely also on its base for water.

After fighting against nature and whatever guerrilla troops Villa may muster for about 125 miles of this country, the punitive expedition will reach the Sierra Madre proper, a range of mountains rising 8,000 to 10,000 feet. Americans who have penetrated these fastnesses assert that the region is one of the wildest, most barren and desolate that it is possible to find anywhere in the world. The mountains are split by canyons, some of which have a sheer depth of 2,000 to 3,000 feet, and there is not even a recognized trail through their solitudes.

From Casas Grandes south, however, the country is thickly wooded, although devoid of vegetation which could provide forage for horses or food of any kind for men. In the Casas Grandes district the expedition would strike the Casas Grandes River, which sweeps westward and here splits into three considerable branches. By following one of the branches the soldiers would be able to obtain sufficient water, but between the streams the mountains rise in great barriers, presenting a country almost inaccessible even to men on foot, and according to the few Americans who have ventured there, inaccessible to wheeled transports of any sort.

It is in these wilds that Pancho Villa is said to have taken refuge and to be prepared to wage a guerrilla warfare on the troops who have been ordered to get him, dead or alive.

AMERICAN CONSUL LEAVING.

State Department Puzzled by Action of Williams of Torreon.

TORREON, Mexico, March 15. — The American Consul, A. L. Williams, has turned the Consulate at Torreon over to the British Vice Consul. More than forty Americans are waiting here to leave on the train, which has been held up for a day by a wreck on the Monterey Road.

Passengers on the refugee train are J. F. Albright, Dr. Boren, E. Berlinger, Dr. Carr, Armand Harms, B. Love, wife and son, E. Meuseback and wife, Sarrali Minet, J. A. Roquet, John Richards, wife, and son, J. Rohrbacher, G. B. Squires, R. H. Severn and wife, W. H. Sturgeon, F. H. Stern, I. M. Ulmer, H. A Wulf, Edward Wulf and wife, Charles Wulf, Fred Wulf and wife, Tom Brown, and Consul Williams and his wife. Torreon is quiet and conditions normal.

The Carranza officials maintain, in spite of general fears, that the Americans are safe.

"We are gentlemen and Americans have no need to fear, as we will escort them over the border, and give them every protection, no matter what happens," said General Francisco Gonzales today.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—State Department officials are puzzled by the departure of Consul Williams from Torreon. They have given him no instructions to leave, and have no reports of any disorders in that region; still they realize that the Consul must have some good reason for leaving. They are reluctant to believe that the Consulate is in danger.

QUERETARO HAILS PEACE.

Provisional Capital Celebrates Agreement with United States.

Special to The New York Times.

QUERETARO, Mexico, March 15.—With the booming of cannon and the chimes of church bells, Queretaro yesterday celebrated the peaceful settlement of the recent trouble between Mexico and the United States caused by the raid of Villa across the boundary.

Military forces marched through the principal streets, cathedral bells chimed, all business houses were closed, and the thoroughfares were thronged. Many expressions of regret for the unfortunate victims were heard, and Villa was repeatedly denounced as a traitor without a country.

Officials express thankfulness at the peaceful settlement, saying that it would have been a grave injustice for the innocent people of Mexico who have suffered so much in the last five years of revolutions to be forced into war caused by an outlaw.

Representations have been made by the State Department at Washington asking for help in recovering a child 2 years old, who was left at a ranch near Pearson, in Chihuahua, by the mother, Mrs. Wright. General Aguilar, Minister of Foreign Relations, at once gave orders to the War Department to have the military commander near Pearson render all assistance possible.

Luis Gutierrez with a force of 2,500 men has been dispatched in pursuit of Villa. He has a free hand and has instructions not to abandon the chase until the final capture and death of the outlaw. Under the direction of General Obregon, the new Minister of War, the campaign against the Zapatistas will be pushed rapidly. A thousand troops will be sent against the rebels and complete control of the States of Morelos and Guerrero is expected within three weeks.

Owing to the lack of arms and ammunition the Zapatistas cannot put up a fight against the trained veterans of Obregon. Many Yaqui Indians and soldiers will be used in this campaign.

FEARS FOR ROOSEVELT DAM.

Federal Officials Ask Arizona for Guard of Militiamen.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 15.—A detail of militiamen to guard the Roosevelt Dam, seventy-eight miles northeast of here, was asked today of Governor George W. P. Hunt by the United States Reclamation Service. Governor Hunt promised aid if needed, but suggested that the thirty Government employes stationed at the dam be armed.

It was reported that some of the Mexicans employed near the dam formerly were Villa soldiers.

VILLA MAY DIE FIGHTING.

Army Officers Do Not Believe He Will Submit to Capture.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—While apparently there has been no formal discussion of what shall be done with Villa if he is captured, it is regarded as probable that if taken alive the bandit leader will be turned over to the de facto Government for prompt execution. That would avoid embarrassing questions which might arise if the United States undertook to arrange for his extradition to Texas for trial on the charge of murder.

Army officers think, however, it is altogether unlikely that Villa will permit himself to be made prisoner. Knowing the certain fate awaiting him he is expected to fight as long as there is breath in his body.

SENATE CONCURS IN ARMY INCREASE

Joint Resolution for Enlistment of 20,000 More Men Passed by Unanimous Vote.

START RECRUITING AT ONCE

Standard Not to be Lowered—Officials Expect Prompt Response to the Call.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15. — By a unanimous vote of 69 the Senate today passed the resolution adopted by the House yesterday increasing the regular army to practically 120,000 men. The Adjutant General plans to recruit the 20,000 additional men immediately. Officials are confident that this can be done without lowering the standard of enlistment. More than 48,000 men who fully met this standards were recruited last year without any special effort.

Although uncontested measures usually are disposed of without roll calls Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, the minority leader, asked for a record vote on the resolution, so as to show the solidarity of the country on the Mexican question.

"In order that it may be demonstrated," he said, "that there are no political differences in this chamber when the interests of the country are at stake I ask for the yeas and nays."

"I am glad to have had this record vote," said Mr. McCumber of North Dakota, after the vote was announced, "because it shows that, while we will do all we can to preserve the peace of the country with other nations, when conditions do arise making it necessary to defend our rights Congress stands undivided in defense of the rights of American citizens."

The resolution was considered this morning by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs and a favorable report was unanimously ordered. When the Senate convened Chairman Chamberlain asked that it be considered at once. Mr. Gronna of North Dakota, a radical Republican, showed signs of objecting, but when Mr. Chamberlain explained that the President wanted to fill up regiments that were now mere skeleton organizations, and that both Republican and Democratic members of the committee favored immediate action, Mr. Gronna withdrew his objection.

Mr. Smith of Georgia suggested an amendment to make the new enlistment for only two years with the colors and the rest of the term in the reserve, but he added that he did not wish to press it, if it would delay action.

"I believe this amendment would facilitate recruiting," said Mr. Smith. "I am opposed to long-term enlistments and against making men permanent soldiers. I think we ought to prepare soldiers for their return to private life."

Mr. du Pont of Delaware, a Republican member of the committee, explained that the question of shorter enlistments was being taken care of in the new Army bill soon to come before the Senate, and Mr. Smith withdrew his proposal.

The Committee on Military Affairs today all but completed consideration of the Army bill, with its plan for reorganizing and enlarging the regular force, forming a substantial reserve, building up a volunteer force analogous to the Garrison Continental Army, and encouraging the National Guard. Few changes in the bill as introduced by Mr. Chamberlain have been made. The committee hopes to report the measure tomorrow.

Senator Sherman of Illinois introduced the House resolution to provide for withdrawal of the army from the Philippine Islands, as quickly as possible, in order to add to the available troops in the United States.

According to the Senator, the Philippine scouts, natives, remaining in the islands are 5,755. There is, in addition, he said, a native constabulary, both of which ought to be able to maintain order without the further presence of the 12,000 officers and troops proposed to be withdrawn by his resolution.

LODGE ASSAILS WILSON.

Says Failure to Protect American Rights Led to Villa Raid.

BOSTON, March 15.—"The recent killing of American men, the outraging of American women, and the invasion of American soil with its consequent national humiliation have happened because this Administration has not stood from the beginning for the protection of American rights," Senator Lodge declared at the annual banquet of the Massachusetts Trust Company Association tonight.

"We seek no conquests," he continued, "we aim at no foreign ventures, but we should intend that our rights be maintained and that the right to protection of every American, no matter where he is, on land or sea, be enforced. If we neglect this it is but an invitation to foreign countries to violate them."

As indicating to some extent "our absolute defenselessness," Senator Lodge said, "our conditions of mobilization are evident in the fact that it took a week to send a force into Mexico to pursue that murderer, Villa." He characterized this as "a painful spectacle."

CALLS MEXICO A NUISANCE.

Taft Says Europe Will Hold Us Responsible for Conditions There.

JANESVILLE, Wis., March 15. — In speaking of the Mexican situation in the course of an address here tonight ex-President Taft termed the Southern republic an "international nuisance."

"We have concerned ourselves in such a way," he said, "that when Europe gets through with its present war it will look to us as more or less responsible for the condition of affairs which exists in Mexico."

RESTRICTS SHIPMENT OF ARMS TO MEXICO

State Department Forbids Export of Munitions Not Clearly Sent for Carranzistas.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—On request of the State Department, orders have been sent to collectors of customs at seaports of the United States and along the Mexican border to hold up all shipments of arms, ammunition or explosives consigned to Mexico except such as it is clearly established are designed for the de facto government.

The order was said tonight to be the outcome of information that a large consignment of explosives intended for the Villa forces was about to be sent South. The instructions are sweeping and forbid shipments to any point in Mexico along the northern border or to any seaport. They will shut off shipments to mining companies or other persons not officially representing the Carranza Government.

How long the order will remain in force was not known tonight, but it certainly will not be revoked until there is apparently no chance of any arms shipments reaching Villa or any of his sympathizers.

Officials tonight refused to discuss the subject, but there was reason to believe some credence had been placed in recent reports that friends of certain European nations had been willing to put munitions of war at the disposal of Villa.

The instructions sent out as a result of the present situation virtually supersede those issued several months ago. In the former orders the exportation of arms was forbidden to the Mexican provinces of Lower California, Chihuahua, and Sonora, except where there was a specific authorization by the President. This allowed shipments to go through to mining companies and others when it was clear that they were not destined to Villa or his adherents.

AMERICANS ARE RETURNING.

Feeling of Apprehension Subsides in Mexico City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 15.—Many American citizens who left here for Vera Cruz, fearing international complications between Mexico and the United States, are returning to the capital in view of the amicable solution reached between the United States and the Carranza Government.

RECRUITS RUSHING TO SERVE IN ARMY

Continued from Page 1.

places in Northern Illinois and Wisconsin, the district under Lieutenant Kenney, resulted in 500 men applying for enlistment.

"The Chicago district will supply about 50 per cent. of the troops which it is expected will be added to our army," said Lieutenant Kenney. "The city always has been the largest recruiting centre in the country. At present there are only ten recruiting stations in Chicago, but upon receipt of information from Washington that the army is to be increased I will establish stations in the outlying districts," said Lieutenant Kenney.

Recruiting officers will be sent to every town of 10,000 or more in the district. Emergency stations will be opened in Gary and Hammond, Ind., Kankakee, Joliet, Morris, Aurora, Elgin, Woodstock, Freeport, and Rockford, in Illinois, and Madison, Green Bay, and Warsaw, Wis.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 15.—A woman applied at the local recruiting station for enlistment in the navy today. She gave her name as Mrs. Mamie Johnson of Williston, N. D. "Women at this time should do something for their country," she said, "and I would like to join the navy as a cook." She was told the law prohibited enlistment of women.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. March 15.—The Kansas City (Kan.) Company of the Kansas National Guard today received orders to be ready to entrain for Fort Riley upon an hour's notice. It is understood the guardsmen will be used in guard duty along the border. The orders came from Captain W. C. Sweeney, U. S. A., Fort Leavenworth.

SOME CARRANZA TROOPS REBEL

Continued from Page 1.

parts of the town today, and there was evidences of a strong undercurrent of hostility toward them.

There are about 1,000 troops in this town and nearly all were confined to barracks today. They have been forbidden by General Gavira to frequent saloons. Nothing stronger than beer is permitted to be sold in the town.

In a statement, issued late today, General Gavira said:

"My soldiers are absolutely loyal and there is no danger of any outbreaks in this section. I have received reports that Colonel Rojas has been murdered by the troops at Ojinaga and am trying to get in communication with that town, but so far have failed. There is no reason whatever for any hostility toward Americans on the part of loyal Mexicans and I have assurances that all troops in my district will act in full concord with the Americans who are pursuing Villa. I am in complete control of the situation here.

In spite of General Gavira's assurances there was plainly visible here today a feeling of growing uneasiness among the American residents. Most of those who are in business here are spending the nights on the American side. Expressions of hostility by Mexicans have thus far been confined entirely to the civil population.

Organize Home Defense League.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, March 15.—A home defense league has been organized here to defend the border in the event of attack. It was done at the suggestion of Colonel C. W. Taylor of the Eighth Cavalry and will include 400 men, who will go into a citizens' training camp if the need become apparent here while the troops are in Mexico.

Speaking of the rumors of resentment against Americans in Mexico, Consul Andreas Garcia said today:

"The excitement, so far as I am able to learn, is on the American side of the border. I haven't heard of a single authentic case of Carranzista soldiers threatening Americans. Perhaps a few individual soldiers have called the Americans names, as has been charged; but I myself have often been called names on the American side. Our forces are well under discipline, and there is no likelihood of any outrage against Americans of any sort."

PRECAUTIONS IN LOS ANGELES.

Police Chief Will Detail More Men to Avert Disorder.

LOS ANGELES, March 15.—Quiet preparations to meet possible trouble from the thousands of Mexicans in and around Los Angeles were made here today and tonight. A provision in an ordinance which limited special policemen to 300 in number was repealed without publicity by the City Council today at the request of Chief of Police C. E. Snively. He said perhaps 500 men would be added to the list of available emergency men.

Fifty rifles and riot guns were gathered in the office of Sheriff John Cline. Mexicans accustomed to address the crowds in the old "Plaza" were put under more strict regulations immediately after the Columbus raid last week, and every effort was made, Chief Snively said, to prevent any demonstration.

Requests for permission to swear in as special officers and employ as guards many of their employes were made to Chief Snively by public service corporations whose lines run through or near large Mexican settlements.

DESTROYER TO ENSENADA.

The Stewart Sent in Response to Reports of Trouble Brewing.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 15.—The torpedo boat destroyer Stewart will leave here at midnight for Ensenada, Mexico, under orders from Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, Commander in Chief of the Pacific fleet, following instructions received today from the Navy Department.

Masters of fishing vessels arriving here today declared that Ensenada, the capital of Lower California, was a Villa hotbed and that trouble was feared in the garrison there when news of the movement of American troops into Mexico became known. It is not known how many Americans are at Ensenada.

The Stewart, which is commanded by Lieutenant Bernard O. Willis, hurriedly took on fuel and supplies tonight. A naval officer admitted the destroyer was being sent to the Lower California town to investigate, but he would not say if reports of any definite trouble had been received.

The garrison at Ensenada, so far as known, has never pledged loyalty to either of the factions in Mexico. The troops there are under the command of Estabon Canti, Military Governor of Lower California, who recently was reported to have espoused the cause of General Carranza.

FOR YOUR SKIN

POSLAM SOAP

To cleanse and purify; to safeguard its health. Soothing. Wholesome. For Toilet and Bath.

At All Druggists', 25 cents and 15 cents.

CAPITAL GRATIFIED OVER SITUATION

Continued from Page 1.

and even these advices lacked information as to the points to which the troops would be assigned.

The officials in the War Department have agreed to say nothing without the approval of Secretary Baker. To most of the questions asked of Secretary Baker today concerning conditions on the border he answered that he had nothing to say or was without information. Inquiry of the Secretary of War as to the cause of delay in moving troops into Mexico brought this response:

"I have nothing to say on that subject."

It was a matter of gossip here today that the delay in the expeditionary movement was due to a request from the Carranza Government that American troops should not enter Mexican territory pending an effort on the part of Mexican troops to capture Villa. While Secretary Baker declined to comment, it was said at the State Department that no such request had come to the Department and no request to delay the crossing had been made by the State Department to the War Department. Messages to the State Department from its agents in Mexico indicate that the country is quiet and no excitement is being caused by the plans of the United States to send an armed force across the border. The Navy Department had telegrams today from commanding officers of ships in Mexican ports and all of these contained assurances that everything was quiet and no anti-American demonstrations appeared to be in prospect. The reports received here today brought an easier feeling to officials.

Martial Law in Effect.

The action of the military authorities at points along the border in establishing a censorship of press dispatches is sustained by the War Department, where it is held that this step is entirely proper and in accordance with law. It is maintained by the department's legal officers that a declaration of war or the establishment of martial law is not necessary to justify a censorship of communications. An officer in charge of such a military situation as exists on the Mexican border need only show justification for his action in order to legalize the establishment of a censorship. War Department authorities pointed out that it was not necessary to issue a proclamation of martial law to place the military authorities in control. If military necessity exists martial law can be put into force and effect without formal notice. The very act of establishing a censorship, however, is proof that martial law is in effect, and it was explained at the department that the control over telegraphic and telephonic communication by the military authorities meant that the military had succeeded the civil authorities in exercising the functions of government at the places where the censorship existed.

A censor is to accompany each column sent into Mexico by General Funston, or a single censor will be stationed at the base from which press dispatches will be telegraphed to the newspapers, according to the understanding here. Everything indicates that the Government and General Funston intend to exercise control of press news relating to the Mexican expedition. This control, of course, will not extend to dispatches about the expedition sent to newspapers from points not within the jurisdiction of General Funston.

The following statement, signed E. Arredondo, was issued by the Mexican Embassy this evening:

"Señor Eliseo Arredondo, Ambassador-Designate of the Republic of Mexico to Washington, has found it necessary, in view of the frequent reports published in newspapers pretending to reflect his attitude and that of the Carranza Government toward the present situation as between the United States and Mexico, to say that he has not expressed an opinion on the situation either for publication or privately, and that in his capacity as confidential agent of the Mexican Government in Washington, he is here solely as a representative of the Constitutionalist Government, conforming in every respect to the specific instructions of the said Government. Therefore, he will admit as his only such reports as he shall give to the press in writing."

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Sensible Cigarette

TAKE ZAPATA STRONGHOLD.

Rebels Ousted from Their Last Fortified Position at Huitzilac.

MEXICO CITY, March 15.—Military headquarters here today reported the capture of Huitzilac, a town near Mount Ajusco, stronghold of the followers of Emiliano Zapata, and the last fortified rebel position near the Federal district.

TRUCK COMPANIES ORGANIZE.

Two of Them Will Operate Twenty-Seven Automobiles Each.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 15.—Two motor truck companies, the first in the United States, were being organized today by Colonel A. D. Kniskern, Chief Quartermaster of the Central Department of the army, and will be sent to Texas tomorrow.

Each company will operate twenty-seven trucks purchased by the Government, and will consist of a chief truckmaster, three assistant truck masters, a machinist, a helper, a cook, a watchman, a trumpeter and messenger, five motor cycle men and twenty-eight chauffeurs. The cooks, messengers, trumpeters, and motor cycle men will be supplied from the service.

10,000 ACCLAIM CARRANZA.

Capital Extols Him as "Savior of Country's Honor."

MEXICO CITY, March 15.—Ten thousand civilians, including Government employes and school teachers, paraded the chief avenues this afternoon, carrying the national colors and banners bearing the inscription, "Homage to Venustiano Carranza, the Savior of His Country's Honor."

Speeches were delivered in front of the Cuaubtemotzin and Juarez Monuments, Military Headquarters and the National Palace. The parade dispersed at the Palace, where half a dozen military bands played patriotic airs. Shops and stores generally were closed during the demonstration and the best of order was maintained.

DENIES CARRANZA IS DEAD.

Juarez Consul Is Told of Rumor of Chief's Assassination.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 15.—A rumor reached here from Washington tonight that General Carranza had been assassinated in Queretaro.

Consul General Garcia of the de facto Government said he had no such news and was positive the report was false.

FOUND CARRANZA CALM.

He Has Confidence in Wilson, Border Stockman Reports.

WASHINGTON, March 15. — Representative Garner of Texas received a telegram today from T. A. Coleman, a wealthy stockman on the border, which said:

"I was with General Carranza on Sunday, the 12th. General Carranza expressed the most sincere respect for President Wilson and confidence in his consideration of the Mexican people."

69

Safeguarding willed property

WHEN a Trust Company acts as executor or Trustee it must employ many hard and fast safety measures.

Access to the Columbia Trust Company's fire and burglar-proof vaults is invariably safe-guarded by the presence of two persons, one of whom must be an officer of the Company.

All employees are bonded with surety company bonds. In addition, the Columbia Trust Company carries ample insurance against loss of cash or securities.

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IN HARLEM: 125TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE

IN BRONX: 148TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE

SAYS JIMMY THE OFFICE BOY

"Well, Sir, what have you to report?"

"Nuffin' but trouble, Sah, nuffin' but trouble!"

You can never have any trouble with your ink if you demand Thaddeus Davids' brands.

We manufacture every variety of writing inks, mucilage, glue, paste, sealing wax, etc. Sold by dealers in every land.

THADDEUS DAVIDS COMPANY

Established 1838

CLYSMIC

THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

Dress with Spanish Touch.

New gowns designed by Worth, Lanvin, Beer, Martial and Armand, Paquin, and Jenny in the Rotogravure Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Smartest creations ever seen. Order today. The circulation of the Sunday edition of The Times exceeds 400,000 copies.—Advt.

You Can't Correct Broken Arches With Ordinary Shoes

It is your fault if your boy grows up with flat feet or broken arches. You owe it to him to see that he gets the right kind of shoes *now*.

Best's Orpic (Pat. Sept. 8, 1915,) shoe is the *new* orthopedic shoe. A preventive and corrective shoe of the highest type, embodying the most successful principles of modern orthopedic practice. No steels, no bulky building up, no bracing of any kind—Best's Orpic is a flexible, good-looking, normally-styled shoe, light, easy-wearing, foot-conforming. Endorsed by leading orthopedic surgeons.

Bring him to the store for a demonstration of Best's "Orpic" shoe. Patented, sold nowhere else. The biggest assortment of Boys' shoes at Popular Prices in New York City.

Fifth Avenue, West Side, Corner of 35th Street

SAW GERMAN DEAD PILED 25 FEET HIGH

French Officer Tells a Times Correspondent of 75s' Work Against Foe at Verdun.

EXPLOITS OF AMERICANS

Ambulance Drivers Distinguish Themselves in Rushing the Wounded from the Front.

By T. W. WILLIAMS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 15.—I have just returned from a short trip to the eastern front in France, toward Verdun, and from a visit to the first line trenches at another part of the line. The French are well prepared, and officers and men are all cheerful and confident of success.

French artillery officers whom I met on the train from Bar-le-Duc to Paris on Sunday told me that the German fire had been slackening for three days, with an occasional heavy rain of shells at sundown. To prevent reserves being moved up, the Germans, they said, were wasting an enormous number of shells from their 5.9-inch guns on a curtain of fire which was really spraying the ground between the first and second lines of the French forces. A Major said that his battery was shelled at the rate of six shots per minute for twenty-four hours, while battleplanes operated overhead, directing the gunfire and unsuccessfully dropping bombs. German aeroplanes also tried to drop bombs on a bridge leading to Verdun, to cut the French line of communication. The French anti-aircraft guns failed to hit the battleplanes, but succeeded in bringing down one Zeppelin on March 8 while it was flying over Verdun.

After having shelled his battery for twenty-four hours, the Major said, the Germans tried to take his guns by assault. As they came on in close formation the "seventy-fives" mowed them down in hundreds. At one point there was a small gully in which the German dead were piled twenty-five feet high through the assailants trying again and again to advance over the bodies of their comrades. From the opening of the bombardment until the cessation of the infantry assaults, a period of thirty-six hours, the officers and men of the main battery on a hill outside Verdun had neither food nor water. This officer said he believed that the critical stage of the battle had passed.

Walter Stanley, an English ambulance driver attached to the French Red Cross, returned yesterday after working sixteen days rushing the wounded from Verdun to Bar-le-Duc. When the bombardment began the French wounded were placed in barracks at Verdun, which had been converted into a hospital. There was also a small hospital with 125 beds near the main battery on the south side of the city. Inside of three hours the latter was filled, while more than 500 were lying outside awaiting attention. When the Germans began shelling the town the wounded had to be removed from the hospital. As there were not enough French motor ambulances to do the work, they were rushed to Verdun from the British Red Cross. Each car had accommodation for five wounded on stretchers, or eight seated. The French ambulances are better fitted, as the stretchers are slung on springs, while those of the British are set in solid rollers.

Good Work of American Drivers.

Three Americans drivers did excellent work, rushing their ambulances up behind the first lines. Shells burst fifteen or twenty yards from the road leading into Verdun, which was crowded with Paris omnibuses, each carrying forty soldiers toward the front from points within a radius of twenty-five miles. These vehicles made an average of eighteen miles an hour.

"No lights were allowed," said Mr. Stanley, "and the darkness, with shell holes in the roadway sometimes three feet deep, made driving the ambulances dangerous. To light a match would have meant instant death from the rifles of the French soldiers passing. One night I bumped into four soldiers lying in the middle of the road. They had dropped from their columns, worn out with fatigue. I helped them to the side of the road. They were not badly hurt.

"The soldiers always have their rifles, even when wounded and in hospital. They frequently neglect to empty the magazines, and the result is that the rifles frequently go off and wound men when they are knocked down accidentally. I saw one French gunner killed in this way outside a hospital in Verdun.

"The fighting is all outside Verdun, from which all civilians have been sent back a distance of thirty-five miles. The town is abandoned, and no food is to be had even as far back as Bar-le-Duc.

"The French Red Cross has received valuable assistance from American and British organizations. The French surgeons are doing great work at Verdun, although there are not enough to handle the wounded. The spirit of officers and men throughout the bombardment and while suffering great agony from their wounds as they lay on stretchers, exposed to the rain and cold wind, was simply heroic. All, from highest to lowest, were filled with one thought—not to let the Boches past. The steel casques are of great service, materially reducing mortality from head wounds, especially from the anti-aircraft gunfire, during which shrapnel fell on the Verdun road like hail. I was struck several times, but the bullets did not penetrate. Falling on the tin roof of a barn in the rear of a battery, the shrapnel gave a realistic imitation of a thunder and hail storm."

In the Trenches at Betheny.

I visited the first lines of French trenches at Bétheny on Thursday and heard heavy gun firing seven kilometers to the right. The new trenches are built with a low bank, eighteen inches high instead of the former parapet two yards above the ground. Some trenches go through a cemetery. The bomb-proof shelters under the graves look as if they were built like the Hudson Tunnels. They have dry wooden floors and are comfortable. The French officers say they do not have a plague of rats, as the British do, because there is nothing for the rodents to eat after the French soldiers have finished their meals.

The cook works in a hole in the ground from which the smoke rises so thick that it chokes men in the surrounding trenches, but the military chef does not worry. His complexion resembles ebony. No civilians are allowed in Bétheny without a permit from army headquarters. The Chantilly road leading to the first line trench is marked "Mefiez-vous; danger de mort." ["Take care; danger of death."] Owing to the snow I was able to walk there without much danger except from rifle bullets, which passed over my head and were unnoticed by the officers escorting me. They explained that the Germans were a kilometer away and could not see in the snow to aim straight. A Captain said they had missed him twice on the previous day by about three inches. He had been wounded twice and seemed as indifferent to bullets as to snow and cold winds.

From the top of the parapet I had a good view of the German lines, 200 yards away. As the commandant said, the falling snow hid us from view. The intervening space was covered with barbed wire entanglements held down by wooden stakes. There seemed to be almost no break in them, they were so thickly planted.

State of Rheims Cathedral.

The cathedral of Rheims has been cleaned up. Fragments of the broken statues have been placed in a small museum near the cathedral. The front has been shored up by wooden beams and is protected by a heap of sandbags fifty feet high. The prospect of restoration is hopeless. The Germans have not shelled the building for six weeks, but they throw shells into the city occasionally, killing two or three persons. The inhabitants are now accustomed to bombardment, as they have had a sixteen-months' siege. Only 20,000 of the original population of 120,000 have stayed in their homes. The railroad from Paris stops at Epernay, twenty-five miles away. Epernay is brilliantly lighted at night until 9 o'clock, despite the visits of hostile aeroplanes.

The railroad bridges, tunnels, and switches on the Eastern Railroad are guarded day and night by soldiers. Passenger traffic is almost suspended to give trains carrying troops and supplies the right of way to Verdun and the eastern front. French soldiers sit on the roofs of the box cars with their legs dangling, smoking carelessly, as if going to a picnic.

COMMONS RESENTS ATTACK ON ASQUITH

Called by Liberal M. P. a Professional Politician Who Sticks Only to His Salary.

LONDON, March 15.—Considerable resentment was aroused in the House of Commons today by a bitter attack on Premier Asquith by Sir Arthur Basil Markham, Liberal member for Nottinghamshire, who asserted that Mr. Asquith was a professional politician. He quoted that Mr. Asquith's remarks that the Premier would stick at nothing to end the war and added, "the only thing he will stick to is his salary."

This brought loud cries of disapproval from every quarter of the House, and also demands for the withdrawal of the accusation.

The speaker calmed the tumult and brought the incident to an end with the statement:

"The member's remark is not disorderly, but the members will form their own judgment of its value."

Walter Hume Long, President of the local Government Board, said that it was unnecessary to defend Premier Asquith from personal attacks, made against him during his absence.

Manchester Against Free Trade.

MANCHESTER, England, March 15.—The election of Directors of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce today resulted in the return of eighteen out of twenty-two Directors who are definitely committed to the policy of no free trade with Germany after the war.

KITCHENER APPEALS TO MARRIED MEN

Urges Them to Place Patriotism Above Personal Considerations and Join Colors.

TO ROUND UP SINGLE MEN

Force of Munition Workers Increased by 15,000 Women Every Month, Lord Derby Says.

LONDON, Thursday, March 16.—The unexpectedly early calls on married men to join the army, which have created such grave dissatisfaction through the country, were the subject of speeches in Parliament yesterday by Earl Kitchener, the Earl of Derby, and Walter Hume Long, and of an appeal to the men by the War Secretary.

The Earl of Derby, replying to a question in the House of Lords, admitted that as time progressed it was evident that the reserved occupations was the cause of the shortage in enlistments of single men, and he said he was authorized to state that the Minister of Munitions and the Admiralty were considering the revision of the list of munition workers.

"The Cabinet is taking the matter so seriously," he continued, "that I think they will secure all the single men they require for the army."

Later on during his remarks he said:

"To disorganize munition work at present by withdrawing all single men might be doing justice to the married men at home, but it might be dealing death to married and single men fighting at the front."

Lord Derby announced that women were now being provided for munition work at the rate of 15,000 every month.

Lord Kitchener said:

"I cordially indorse all the Earl of Derby has done to obtain those men whom I have not the slightest doubt we shall finally bring in, but this requires time. In the meanwhile we require men to train to meet the calculated requirements of the war. The married men who have attested should realize that even if we obtained all the single men we anticipated we should secure under the group system and the Military Service act, we shall still require a large number of married men within the next few weeks.

"I therefore earnestly appeal to the married men who have attested to place their patriotism and the national cause before any personal consideration and come forward without hesitation and join the ranks.

"The position is an anxious one owing to the disappointing numbers which have joined for general service, but we shall take every step we possibly can to secure single men and we shall not rest in this endeavor until we have secured the night of the single men who cannot really be said to be indispensable to the national interest."

In the House of Commons Walter Hume Long, President of the local Government Board, maintained that the Government had kept its pledge to the married men both in letter and in spirit. He then made the direct statement:

"There are single men in the reserved occupations who should be in the army. There are also a great many single men in other industries who have not come forward. The Government is taking every possible step to find these men and compel them to join the army."

Mr. Long afterwards dealt with the general policy of the Allies, saying:

"The alliance is stronger, more enduring, and more real today than it has ever been. The relations between our great Allies and ourselves give us the fullest confidence that not only to the end of this bitter struggle shall we stand shoulder to shoulder as one nation, but when it is over and we have won the great victory and peace has been restored our alliance of friendship and affection will not be ended, but will remain forever as proof that we stood together as a common people and fought as one nation."

BAGGED THREE FOKKERS.

Lieutenant Grenfell Wins the Military Cross for His Exploits.

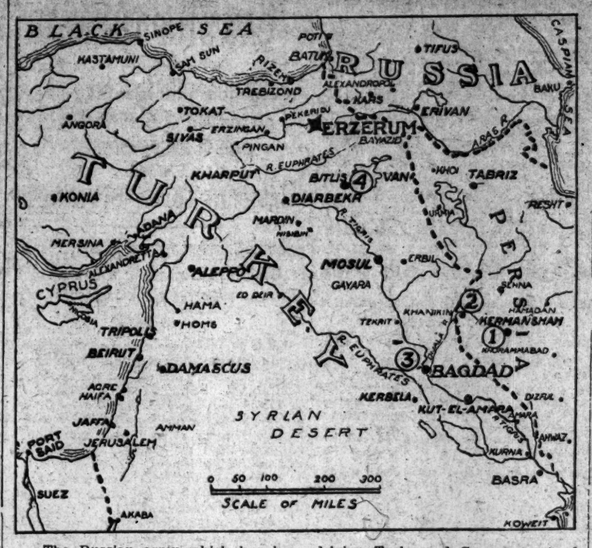
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, March 16.—The London Gazette announces the award of the Military Cross to Lieutenant Eustace Osborne Grenfell for attacking single-handed and bringing down three Fokker aeroplanes.

French Occupy Another Greek Isle.

LONDON, Thursday, March 16.—French troops have occupied the island of Murto, which lies north of Paxo Island, off the coast of Epirus.

Where Russians Advance to Aid British.



The Russian army which has been driving Turks and Germans out of Persia and suppressing the rebel tribesmen in that kingdom is advancing from Kermanshah (1) through the mountains to Khanikin (2), whence it will cross the border and co-operate directly with the British army on the Tigris by cutting the Turkish communications north of Bagdad (3). The Turkish forces in Mesopotamia are further imperiled by troops of the Russian Erzerum army marching south from Bitlis (4), which they recently captured.

RUSSIAN RELIEF FOR BRITISH NEAR

Continued from Page 1.

events have shown to be on an inadequate scale, rested with Lord Hardinge and the India Office. It was only at a much later stage that the War Office took charge.

Considerable disquiet is caused by the publication in the London Times of articles reflecting on the general conduct of the expedition and particularly on the medical arrangements. The report of the British Red Cross, issued today, indicates that strong efforts are being made to remedy deficiencies in the former respect. Among the hospital stores and comforts shipped by the Red Cross to Basra was 10,000 yards of mosquito netting obtained from the United States.

The Red Cross committee is officially informed that as regards recent operations the general officer commanding has reported that he was extremely satisfied with the arrangements made for the wounded in the field and for their removal from the scene of action. All those wounded in the fighting of March 9 had been collected by the night of the 9th and 10th, and all cases which had to be transferred to the general or base hospitals were dispatched downstream by the 11th.

Private advices present the situation in indifferent colors. A gloomy view also is taken in some quarters of the condition of the beleaguered garrison of Kut-el-Amara.

BRITISH PURSUE ARABS.

Camp Near Egyptian Frontier Captured with Prisoners and Munitions.

LONDON, March 15.—The Secretary of ar tonight issued the following announcement:

The force under Major Gen. Peyton yesterday reoccupied Sollum, the Egyptian frontier port on the Mediterranean near the Tripoli frontier which was evacuated by the British last December. The enemy on the 13th blew up their ammunition, stores and on the 14th only offered slight resistance.

The retreating enemy was successfully pursued by armed motor cars and cavalry and camel corps, with the result that 28 prisoners, including three officers and three guns and nine machine guns were captured. About 50 of the enemy, including three officers, were killed. Their camp is now in our hands.

A quantity of gun ammunition and over a quarter of a million rounds of rifle ammunition and nearly 100 rifles were destroyed.

NEW TURKISH WAR MINISTER?

Ismail Hakki Bey Reported to Have Succeeded Enver Pasha.

LONDON, March 15.—An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is reported that Ismail Hakki, President of Commercial administration, has been appointed Turkish Minister of War.

Rumors have recently been in circulation to the effect that Enver Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, the military leader who was stated to be the deciding force in the entry of Turkey into the European war on the side of the Central Empires, has been assassinated. Ismail Hakki Bey has held office in several Turkish Cabinets during the past ten years.

TENSION ON RUSSIAN FRONT.

Petrograd Believes Germans Are Preparing to Resist Offensive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The present position on the Russian front cannot be called tranquil. There are no big battles, it is true, but the period of more or less passive hibernation is at an end and along the whole front, with the possible exception of the region of the Pinsk swamps, there is an alertness, a tenseness, a restlessness, as in expectation of coming great events.

The Germans are hastily bringing up ammunition and large numbers of aircraft and are getting hospitals established in the rear of their fighting line. The Russky Invalid thinks they are preparing to resist a Russian offensive. As far as is known the Germans have not brought up fresh troops to the Russian front, and probably Verdun caused a hitch in their plans for a systematic distribution of their forces for the Spring campaign.

PETROGRAD, March 15.—The following official communication was issued today:

Western (Russian) Front—A German aeroplane flew over the vicinity of Friedrichstadt, but disappeared after our guns opened fire on it. An intense gun fire was exchanged near Jacobstadt.

Our artillery dispersed a strong enemy convoy in the neighborhood of the Illuksk and Postawiesch railroad, in the Dvinsk region. Marching enemy columns between Lakes Medmuss and Demmen were successfully shelled.

Southward of the Pripet River and in Galicia and the Stripa River region we had several successful encounters with enemy patrols.

MAY TRY EX-WAR MINISTER.

Russian Council to Hear Evidence Against Soukhomlinoff.

LONDON, March 15.—Emperor Nicholas has approved the decision of the commission of inquiry to bring evidence of alleged illegal acts of former Minister of War General Soukhomlinoff before the Judicial Department of the Imperial Council with a view to his arraignment on a charge of being responsible for the shortage of munitions for the Russian Army, says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent.

General Soukhomlinoff resigned as Minister of War on June 26, 1915, and was succeeded by General Polivanoff. In August it was stated that a commission of inquiry had been appointed to investigate charges that General Soukhomlinoff and others were responsible for the shortage in munitions which had seriously interfered with the operations of the Russian Army.

EDISON WOULD MAKE SUBMARINE IN WEEK

Could Be Done by Standardizing Parts, Inventor Tells the House Naval Committee.

WANTS GREAT LABORATORY

Appropriation of $1,500,000 to Create Is Urged by Consulting Board —Engine Problem First.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15. — Thomas A. Edison, inventor and Chairman of the Naval Consulting Board, was a witness today before the House Committee on Naval Affairs in behalf of a $1,500,000 appropriation for a Federal research laboratory, which was advocated also by other members of the Consulting Board.

Establishment of such a laboratory by the Government was urged for the development of submarines, aeroplanes, and other war equipment. Mr. Edison said that a properly equipped establishment, costing, to begin with, $1,500,000, would make possible experiments for the standardization of submarine parts, for instance, which might result in enabling builders to turn out a submarine in a week instead of the many months now required.

Mr. Edison testified under difficulties. His extreme deafness made it impossible for members of the committee to interrogate him directly. Consequently the questions were repeated by Miller Reese Hutchison, Chief Engineer of the Edison Laboratories at Orange, N. J., who put his mouth close to Mr. Edison's ear to speak the questions.

Indicating the practical way Mr. Edison has of looking at things was his reply to a question asked by Representative Roberts of Massachusetts.

"Suppose," suggested the Congressman, "that our research laboratory should devise an aeroplane engine of 250 horse power and weighing 1,000 pounds, and suppose that a private concern should come along with an engine just as good weighing only 500 pounds. What would you do?"

"Take the other engine. Get the new one and then go ahead and try to get out an engine that would do the work and weigh 250 pounds," snapped Mr. Edison.

Mr. Edison's idea was that, under standardization, models might be perfected at the Government's research laboratory and given to private contractors all over the country; thus anything needed could be produced quickly and in large numbers under Government inspection. Three shifts of men, each shift working eight hours a day, were advocated for the laboratory.

Mr. Edison was asked what sum should be appropriated immediately for experimental work.

"It depends on what you want to do," he replied. "I spend about $300,000 a year on experiments, and I am not a patch to be compared with Uncle Sam."

"Do you think you could get a sufficient number of scientific and technical men to work three shifts in our laboratory?" asked Mr. Roberts.

"Sure," said Mr. Edison. "I can get all the 'muckers' I want."

The committeemen were puzzled.

"A mucker' is an experimenter—a scientific experimenter," Mr. Hutchinson explained. "Mr. Edison is a 'mucker' himself. He calls all experimenters 'muckers.'"

It was explained that Mr. Edison had been President of a 'muckers' club.

The first work of the research laboratory, he said, should be experimentation on engines for aeroplanes and submarines. He graphically explained how one should go about perfecting anything.

"Private concerns can't spend the money the Government can," he said. "We would take an engine—one, two, three, or four of them. We would throw the first engine on the junk pile after letting it run a long while and discovering its defect. Then we would discover another defect in the second engine, and so on. We would develop a perfect engine about the fourth try-out, you may say; but private concerns could not afford to go to such pains."

The Government, he suggested, could afford to spend any reasonable amount to produce a good submarine engine.

Mr. Edison in bustling way threw down his large book on the table and showed the committeemen photographs of various machines that would be needed in the laboratory.

"Do those prices hold good? Prices have gone up since the war," said Mr. Roberts.

"Well, we will have to pay the price," briskly responded Mr. Edison. He estimated that $1,500,000 will be sufficient to construct the laboratory. The appropriation for experimental work, he added, "depends upon what you fellows in Congress think you want done. I should say it wouldn't be more than a million dollars the first year or more."

"Will the $1,500,000 include the land?" he was asked.

"I don't know about the land. They try to 'soak' the Government for sites, you know."

Chairman Padgett expressed the thanks of the committee for the inventor's testimony, and as Mr. Edison, hand behind his ear, nodded his appreciation, the committeemen arose and, with the spectators, applauded him.

The other members of the board who appeared were Howard E. Coffin, W. L. Saunders, A. M. Hunt, and Dr. L. H. Baekaeland. Dr. Baekaeland, who was appointed to the board on recommendation of the American Chemical Society, said one of the most important advantages of a laboratory would be that of supplying adequate means for fixation of atmospheric nitrogen for use in making explosives. The processes used by German chemists, he said, were well known in this country, yet proper steps had not been taken to relieve the United States from its dependence on Chile for its nitrates.

Edison Going to Florida.

ORANGE, N. J., March 15.—Thomas A. Edison, who spent today in Washington with Dr. Miller Reese Hutchison in the interest of the plans of the Naval Consulting Board, of which both men are members, is planning to take a trip to Florida early next week to be gone a month. He has sent ahead equipment for a laboratory in which he has been deeply engrossed of late.

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street *5th Avenue*

Special Offerings Today

WOMEN'S UNTRIMMED HATS

A collection of the very newest shapes and colorings in a variety of Braids.

Special 1.75 and 2.95

In connection with this sale there will also be offered an attractive assortment of Flowers, Bouquets, Wings, Fancy Feathers, Ostrich and Novelty Ornaments, at moderate prices.

REICHSTAG MEETS; PROBLEMS TO FACE

Dr. Kaempf in Opening Session, Lauds Fleet and Couples It with Victorious Army.

ASKS FINANCIAL SUPPORT

Calls on the Deputies to Make "the Newest War Loan an Unqualified Success."

LONDON, March 15.—At the opening of the German Reichstag today, says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, Dr. Johannes Kaempf, President of the Reichstag, paid a eulogistic tribute to the ability of the German military leaders and to the bravery of the German troops "who are shattering the enemy's front in the west."

"Our thoughts are with them," Dr. Kaempf is quoted as having added, "no less than with our proud fleet, which by so many deeds, and recently by the gallant achievements and the happy homecoming of the Möwe, has proved that our sailors are the equal of the oldest sea fighters in any age or country. We at home must prove by making the newest war loan an unqualified success that the financial strength of Germany is unbroken."

The House adjourned to Thursday.

BERLIN, March 14, (via London, March 15.)—The chief business of the Reichstag when it reassembles tomorrow will be the discussion of the Government's revenue bills. It is understood that the non-socialist parties are likely to act as a unit, and that the Government will get substantially all the new taxes it has asked for, and possibly even more, as a section of the Reichstag favors a tax upon extra war profits heavier than that proposed by the Government.

A national convention of Chambers of Commerce has adopted resolutions favoring the Government's revenue measures, but protesting strongly against any increase in the tax on war profits over that already suggested. Some complaints are heard outside the Reichstag that the bills aim to obtain the new revenue chiefly from the non-farming classes, whereas the farmers are now unprecedentedly prosperous. It is probable, however, that there will be no serious contest in the Reichstag over any of the Government's revenue bills.

ITALIAN ATTACKS GO ON.

Austrian Attempts to Recapture Position on the Carso Repelled.

ROME, March 15.—The following official communication from general headquarters was issued today:

In the Alpine zone our artillery activity extends from Tonale to the upper Fella, and grows livelier, aided by the infantry, whose offensive movements bring out targets useful to our batteries.

On the Isonzo front there were lively artillery duels and infantry attacks yesterday. We progressed somewhat in the Rombon zone and on the height of Vodice, overlooking

Southeast of San Martino, on the Carso, after an intense preparatory fire, the enemy attacked at dawn positions won by us the previous day, but was everywhere repulsed with serious loss. Nevertheless, the concentrated artillery fire of the enemy during the whole day impelled us to evacuate at night a little redoubt in order to avoid useless losses. The position, however, is held safe through the curtain of fire of our guns.

During bold infantry raids we took thirty prisoners, of whom three were officers, and also rifles, munitions and other material.

CANADA HAS HUGE CREDIT.

Government Rolls Up Total Treasury Strength of $125,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 15.—The credit of the Imperial Treasury of Canada is now $125,000,000. Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, announced today that in addition to the $50,000,000 credit established by the Dominion Government, the Canadian chartered banks had offered to establish a $75,000,000 credit for further munition orders to be placed in Canada during the next two months.

In anticipation of this arrangement $20,000,000 of additional orders have been received by the Imperial Munitions Board in Canada during the last two weeks.

Commenting upon the increased credit Sir Thomas said: "This marks an epoch in the financial history of the British Empire."

SMUTS REPORTS PROGRESS.

British Forces Occupy Mushi, a German East African Post.

LONDON, March 15.—Further progress for the British expeditionary force in the campaign against German East Africa was officially announced this evening.

The statement said that General Jan Christian Smuts, in command of the force, had reported the occupation of Mushi, and that the British were pushing on to occupy Arusha, which was believed to have been evacuated.

The text of the statement reads:

Our troops occupied Mushi the 13th of March and are pushing on to occupy Arusha, which is believed to have been evacuated by the Germans.

The enemy appears to be retiring rapidly southward. His movements are greatly assisted by the Tanga Railway. Numerous rivers in the area of operations have somewhat hindered our pursuit.

Further evidence as to the severe defeat inflicted on the enemy at Kitovo is still being received. A search of the slopes of the hills, which are covered with brush, has brought to light a great number of dead. Three machine guns and one gun which the enemy abandoned in his retreat were found.

FRENCH RETRIEVE VERDUN LOSSES

Continued from Page 1.

to descend when attacked with bombs.

The Belgian communication reads:

Except for a reciprocal bombardment in the region north of Pervyse, there is nothing to report.

QUOTE FRENCH ORDER BLAMING VERDUN FORCE

Germans Say Bazelaire Threatened to Turn Artillery on His Retreating Troops.

BERLIN, March 15, (via Wireless to Sayville.)—An official communication made public here today contains a French Army order issued by General de Bazelaire, commander of the sector on the left bank of the Meuse River, concerning the engagement of March 7. The order, which was found in Bois des Corbeaux, northwest of Verdun, follows:

To the Commanders of subordinate sectors east and west, order:

Your forces did not offer the resistance which was to be expected. Until further information I infer that the commander of that section failed in his duty. Therefore he will be court-martialed.

It is necessary to offer resistance to the utmost limits. We must be inspired at this moment only with one resolution—either victoriously to hold up the enemy or to die. Artillery and machine guns will fire on every troop which retreats.

DE BAZELAIRE,
Fifty-second Brigade.

March 7, 1916.

ATTACKED ON 4-MILE FRONT.

Advanced Trenches on Le Mort Homme Stormed by Germans.

PARIS, March 15.—The first appearance of the German infantry in the attacks northwest of Verdun yesterday, after the usual intense bombardment, occurred at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the attacks last for two and one-half hours. They extended along the whole line from Bethincourt to the crest of Cumières, a distance of about four miles.

The heaviest fighting was around Le Mort Homme, the Germans debouching in masses from Corbeaux and other smaller woods to the west. They were obliged to cross open ground, and a well-directed fire from the French did fearful execution among them. Their ranks quickly filled up, however, and, although they were stopped again, they ended by getting a footing in advanced French trenches at two points.

The height of Le Mort Homme, which is now being struggled for, is a fine artillery position and nothing more, the military critics say, for it is not joined to anything. It is a plateau whose base is bounded on its four faces by four ravines, and it rises only at the east, dominating there the present German positions. The Crown Prince's plan is evidently to make a break in the French line between Bethincourt and Le Mort Homme to enable his troops to advance in a southeasterly direction toward Chattancourt and envelop the French left there, while German forces from Regnéville and Cumières try to turn the French positions between Cumières and Le Mort Homme.

PETAIN VERY CONFIDENT.

Verdun Commander Says He Now "Knows Where He Stands."

PARIS, March 15.—The renewal of the fighting west of the Meuse, after three days' pause, is regarded as heralding the opening of the third phase of the battle for Verdun. The defenders have profited by the period of relative inaction to strengthen the weak joints in their armor, and they await events with full confidence.

"Now I know where I stand. I am certain of final success," said General Petain, who is in charge of the French operations at Verdun, to Messrs. Lauraine and Paté, members of the Military Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, who returned to Paris yesterday from an inspection of the supply arrangements at the fortress, and who say that they were pleased with all they saw. They report that the work of provisioning the men and bringing up munitions is going on satisfactorily, owing to the greatly enlarged automobile truck service, which compensates for insufficient railway extensions.

General de la Croix, military critic of the Temps, concludes a technical review of the battle thus:

"One may presume that the third phase of the battle has begun. We will have again to overcome severe attacks, but my humble opinion is that the German offensive will not succeed. We have ample means to repel it, and the Allies will, when their hour comes, take a liberating offensive."

Lecaze Assumes Gallieni's Duties.

PARIS, March 15.—It was officially announced this evening that Rear Admiral Marie Jean Lucien Lecaze, Minister of Marine, would take charge of the Ministry of War during the illness of General Gallieni.

TIRPITZ RETIRES FROM CONTROL

Continued from Page 1.

number of ships torpedoed has been relatively fewer than before.

When the Germans announced that they intended sinking British ships indiscriminately, the British authorities replied that the Germans had been trying to do that same thing ever since the war began, and that only the vigilance of the British Navy had prevented their succeeding in the measure desired. The logic of that argument is proved, THE TIMES correspondent's informant said today, by the fact that the Germans have been unable to make any headway with the renewed campaign. It is not denied that a flock of German submarines has been let loose since March 1. The fact is they have come out into the North Sea, but the most of their activity has been in sowing mines, which they have been attempting to do on a gigantic scale. The British Navy has not been idle, however, while this mine strewing has been going on. In connection with the failure of the new German submarine war it is recalled here that exactly the same situation exists now in Germany as in the earlier phase of the submarine warfare, when the difference of views of Admiral von Tirpitz and Chancellor Bethmann Hollweg resulted in the Admiral's contracting an illness which was supposed to be diplomatic. Von Tirpitz is now reported in once more. It is thought that the Chancellor's opposition, to some degree at least, may account for the apparent lull in the submarine campaign against merchant vessels, although reports that Germany had postponed the new campaign in deference to America is not credited here. In any case, the British naval experts express the fullest confidence in the ability of the navy to prevent such decimation of British ships as Captain Persius and other German prophets predicted would reduce the British to starvation within two months of March 1.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, March 15.—According to an official statement made in Berlin, all rumors regarding the cancellation or the postponement of an intensified submarine campaign against armed merchantmen, as announced in the German memorandum to neutrals last month, are untrue. There has been no postponement, and abandonment of the campaign was never considered. On the contrary, the statement says, it is now in full swing.

The announcement that the submarine campaign had not been postponed, but that it had been under way since March 1 does not alarm the naval authorities here, who say that since that date, instead of a recrudescence in activity, there has been a lull in the operations of submersibles. The tonnage destroyed since March 1 has been augmented by the sinking of the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Maloja, but there has been a smaller number of merchantmen sunk in British waters.

SIGNS OF MUTINY AGAINST CHANCELLOR

Prussian Diet Leaders Are Urgent for a Ruthless Submarine Policy.

BERLIN, March 15, (via London, Thursday, March 16.)—A storm is developing over issues in Germany's submarine and foreign policy. Advocates of a more energetic attitude, influential Parliamentary leaders, particularly of the Conservative Party, are endeavoring to force, both in the Reichstag and the Prussian Diet, an open discussion of the situation.

The Diet leaders, who recently were reminded by the Chancellor through the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung that discussion of questions of foreign policy and of the conduct of the military operations was beyond their competence, have, since the publication of this announcement, returned to the attack.

The Diet Committee on Ways and Means met today to discuss the Chancellor's communication, and in no chastened mood. It has not yet been decided whether its deliberations will be regarded as confidential, but, according to an inspired communication, the Conservative leaders favor full publicity. Thinly veiled references to the situation were made in yesterday's Diet debate on the budget of the Ministry of Education and Ecclesiastical Affairs, when the Conservative spokesman, Herr von der Osten, prefaced his remarks as follows:

"If our enemies seek by outcries regarding Huns and barbarians to serve the political end of weakening our conduct of the war, I hope that they will find they have miscalculated. It is the general belief of our people that under the circumstances a most energetic conduct of military operations may be the most humane, and that the policy which will bring us soonest out of the sea of blood and misery into which our old Europe has been converted will serve the best interests of the human race."

Hearty applause greeted the speaker.

It is expected that the session of the Reichstag may open the way for discussion which has been barred under a political truce since the outset of the war. Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg is exerting all his influence to prevent the discussion from taking a form which would cross the declared policy of Germany.

VON TIRPITZ'S RISE TO POWER.

Regarded in Germany as the Father of the New Navy.

Grand Admiral von Tirpitz has been known in the last fifteen months as the chief advocate of the submarine policy of Germany and the policy of frightfulness at sea, but he has very much more to his credit than that. He is the father of the German Navy, and in a land where family influence and caste still have great importance he has forced himself to the front and obtained great power entirely by the strength of his own personality and will.

The Admiral was born at Kustrin-on-the-Oder, and was sent as a lad into the German Navy, which then hardly considered a fighting force. For years he lived the ordinary life of a naval officer, and it was not until 1891, when he was in command at Kiel, that he got his first opportunity. The fleet was still miserably weak, but he saw that he could develop a formidable torpedo flotilla, and he set himself to select the smartest among the younger officers for its trying work.

In 1893 he was called to the Admiralty at Berlin, and there he has been ever since. He had still several years to pass before the German nation paid much attention to its fleet, but he grasped the opportunity that England gave him in 1899 by the seizure of the Bundesrat to arouse national pride, and with the adoption of the first naval law in 1900 the rise of the German navy of today began. He helped to frame that law; he became one of the chief supporters of the German Navy League, and since that date he has never ceased to bend every effort to rival Great Britain's naval power.

The evolution of the dreadnought gave him his great opportunity because it decreased enormously the fighting value of all its predecessors, and von Tirpitz realized that while it would have been almost hopeless for the German Empire to build enough of the old style battleships to compete with England's fleet, it was possible for her to construct almost dreadnought for dreadnought, and so keep Great Britain profoundly uneasy. It was this feeling that made the efforts of England in favor of a "naval holiday" always unsuccessful.

But it is to be noticed that von Tirpitz has ever been a practical man and ready to seize opportunities. Perhaps he was honest in his declaration that Germany's aim was not to equal the British fleet, but merely to build one that would cause England serious misgiving. He knew how immense was the task he had set himself, and so he looked for expedients which would neutralize mere superiority in tonnage. So before the war he opposed the Kaiser when he urged the construction of even larger naval guns. Von Tirpitz thought that the cost would be better spent on increasing the number of ships.

So as Great Britain's fleet closed on the German fleet and drove it into the Kiel Canal, von Tirpitz thought of the submarine. It was still an untried weapon; theoretically it seemed almost perfect and he suggested the ruthless use of it.

For a time the submarines seemed successful and the Lusitania was sunk; but week by week fewer that were sent out returned and doubts began to arise in the mind of Bethmann-Hollweg. There were annoying troubles with this country and there was a most disconcerting uncertainty as to the real value of the policy. So last September there were rumors that von Tirpitz was about to retire. He did not, but for some months there was a comparative lull in the use of submarines, although they were for a time very active in the Mediterranean.

Then it was announced that March 1 was the day on which a new campaign with much larger and better submarines was to begin. March 1 came and nothing much happened at sea, but political circles began to gossip again. Rumors of differences with the Chancellor again cropped up, and only a few days ago the illness of von Tirpitz was announced. Now comes the report of his resignation.

ARE YOU COMING TO THE JERSEY COAST?

THE JERSEY COAST MAGAZINE

Send ten cents for April issue or fifty cents for a year's subscription to this new magazine; brimful of information and two color pictures of the 26 popular resorts; 30 inch panoramic view, suitable for framing, free with every issue; tourist information; feature departments; advertising rates, 25 cents a line, $90 a page. H. E. DENEGAR, Publisher, Asbury Park, N. J.

SAW LINER BLOWN UP.

Captain De Jong of the Westerdyk Rescued Many from Mecklenburg.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 15.—An eye-witness of the destruction of the Dutch passenger steamship Mecklenburg, which was blown up by a mine in the North Sea on Feb. 27, Captain S. J. De Jong of the Dutch steamship Westerdyk arrived here today. He rescued some passengers and the crew of the liner. Two American citizens were in the boats picked up by Captain De Jong and his men. Captain De Jong said not one person was killed by the explosion nor a life lost in effecting the rescue.

The destruction of the Mecklenburg occurred near the mouth of the Thames River. Captain De Jong said he was standing on the bridge at the time, talking to his chief officer, when he noticed the passenger liner about two miles distant, eastbound from Queensboro, England. Almost as soon as he recognized the liner he saw a cloud of smoke rise up from beneath her bows and noticed that she settled at the head. A few seconds later, Captain De Jong said, the force of the explosion was felt aboard his ship.

Before Captain De Jong could order full speed ahead the lifeboats on the Mecklenburg were being filled and lowered into the water. Those in the boats, when they saw the Westerdyk steaming up, rowed toward her. Captain De Jong picked up four lifeboats in which there were nineteen passengers, Captain Reedeker of the Mecklenburg, and forty-six members of the crew. Attracted by the explosion, the Dutch steamships Prins der Nederlanden and Samarinda arrived and rescued forty-nine passengers. At noon the Mecklenburg, which had been settling rapidly by the bow, with her stern high in the air, plunged beneath the surface and disappeared.

MOBILE, Ala., March 15.—Captain Burgess of the American schooner G

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OSBORNE, NOT GUILTY SET FREE BY COURT

Justice Tompkins Declares Dismissal Is Based on Facts of Law, Not Technicalities.

DID NOT LIE TO DIEDLING

Ex-Warden Demands Immediate Trial on Second Indictment—Great Joy in Sing Sing.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 15.—Thomas Mott Osborne was acquitted today of the charge of perjury by order of Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, sitting in Part III. of the Supreme Court, where Mr. Osborne's trial had been going on since Monday. Having heard all the evidence that the District Attorney of Westchester County had produced to sustain his charge, and having listened to arguments for and against a judicial acquittal, Justice Tompkins decided that the defense need not present evidence to establish Mr. Osborne's innocence.

The acquittal was not based upon a legal technicality. Justice Tompkins made that clear in his ruling. He declared Mr. Osborne innocent for two reasons of fact. In effect his decision was this:

Even if Dr. Rudolph F. Diedling, the Prison Commissioner at whose examination Mr. Osborne was accused of committing perjury, had full authority to hold the examination, Mr. Osborne did not commit perjury because there was no evidence to show that he wilfully attempted to deceive the Commissioner. Further, even if Mr. Osborne did wilfully attempt to deceive the Commissioner, he was not guilty of perjury because Dr. Diedling had no legal right to hold the examination.

The Justice's decision found enthusiastic favor with those who packed the courtroom this morning expecting Mr. Osborne to be discharged. The moment Justice Tompkins pronounced the final sentence of his opinion: "I direct a verdict of acquittal and dismiss the indictment"—there was hand-clapping, foot-stamping and some cheering. The demonstration was succeeded by a rush to Mr. Osborne's side. For ten minutes he and his attorneys were busy shaking hands with friends, including Howard Elliott, President of the New Haven Railroad; Mark I. Koon, Mayor of Auburn, Mr. Osborne's home; Frank E. Swift, President of the National Bank of Auburn; the Rev. George B. Stewart, President of the Auburn Theological Seminary, and many other leading residents of Auburn, New York City, and Westchester County, who had come to court to testify in his behalf, if needed.

Mr. Osborne will be tried here in April on the only other indictment against him, which charges neglect of duty as Warden of Sing Sing, and "unnatural and unlawful acts."

District Attorney Weeks made the announcement immediately after Justice Tompkins's decision had been rendered, and added that he had no intention of postponing the trial, though he declined to go on at once, as George Gordon Battle of counsel for Mr. Osborne, wanted to do. Mr. Battle will seek an order tomorrow directing the District Attorney to show cause why the trial should not be held this month.

Court opened this morning at 9:50 o'clock, with the room crowded. Justice Tompkins began to read his opinion at once and had finished in eight minutes, so that before 10 o'clock Mr. Osborne was free.

Mr. Battle and Huntington W. Merchant, Mr. Osborne's attorneys expressed gratification that their client had been acquitted, also that the Justice's interpretation of the prison law would prevent a free-lance Prison Commissioner from making unauthorized investigations that served only to hamper a Warden's work.

George W. Kirchwey, who has been acting Warden of Sing Sing since Mr. Osborne's indictment, was present. Asked if he thought Mr. Osborne would be acquitted of the remaining charges, Mr. Kirchwey, who took up the Wardenship on condition that Mr. Osborne should return if the indictments failed laughed and said: "Well, I'm afraid I'll lose my job soon."

Fight Only Begun, Says Osborne.

Mr. Osborne returned to his rooms at the Hotel Belmont yesterday afternoon where he was occupied until late receiving callers and telegrams. Hundreds who heard of his acquittal hurried to congratulate him. When asked for a statement he said:

The action of Judge Tompkins proves what I have all along contended—that it was a persecution, not a prosecution. The Judge also strongly confirms the view I have held that an essential part of the foundation of a successful prison administration is the respect of the inmates for their Warden. No man could, for a moment, retain the respect of the men of Sing Sing were he, as Warden, to violate confidences which they had placed in him.

The fact that those who have been plotting against the honest administration of our State prisons were not content with having me removed by the Superintendent, but insisted as well upon trying to ruin my reputation ought to make the public realize that there is something under the surface which must be of very great importance. Such a fierce and venomous fight to get rid of one minor State official would never have been made unless there was something far more serious than the one public office concerned. What that something is we shall know before this thing is ended.

Mr. Osborne declared that so far as he was concerned, the fight for decent and honest administration of the prisons had only begun.

SING SING WILD WITH JOY.

Inmates Celebrate Osborne Victory and Get Out a Red Ink Extra.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., March 15.—The first "extra" of The Bulletin, a newspaper published in Sing Sing by the inmates, was issued tonight to celebrate the dismissal of the first indictment in White Plains against former Warden Thomas Mott Osborne. The Bulletin is a four-page sheet. The first and last pages of the "extra" are printed in red in honor of the occasion.

The Bulletin tells how the news was spread from shop to shop by the sergeants and delegates of the Mutual Welfare League, so that by the time the entire population of the prison assembled in the mess hall everybody was "aflame with joy" and ready for a big celebration. Warden Kirchwey is quoted as saying:

"The conspiracy has blown up. The dismissal of the first indictment is only the beginning of the end. I want to join in our glad acclaim of our good leader. Let this remind us that in the long run decency and uprightness of life come to be recognized. You have played your part in this tragedy like men."

In the mess hall celebration speeches were made by two inmates, Charles Gondorf, the wiretapper, who is Secretary of the Mutual Welfare League, and Peter Cullen, Sergeant at Arms. The Tom Brown Aurora Band played "Tom Brown's March," and the prison was decorated in flags and bunting.

Gondorf read a telegram to the league from Mr. Osborne declaring that his loyalty to the men in refusing to divulge inmates' confessions had been vindicated. Gondorf spoke briefly as did Cullen in praise of the founder of the league.

Governor Spry of Utah declared that Mr. Osborne was not alone a New York figure, but because of his achievements in prison reform he belonged to the whole United States. He declared that he intended to introduce the reforms he had seen in Sing Sing in Utah prisons. Later Governor Spry said:

"I have never seen such a demonstration as was made when those men heard that their former Warden was acquitted. No matter what may be thought of Mr. Osborne by some of his enemies, he is much beloved by the men for whom he has worked so untiringly."

CARTER MAY HEAD PRISONS.

Buffalo Man Demands Unhampered Freedom for Action.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, March 15.—"I am not an active candidate in any sense of the word," said James M. Carter tonight, discussing the report that he is likely to be named as State Superintendent of Prisons by Governor Whitman. "I should like to have the post of course, but I have told the Governor the terms on which I would accept it. I must have absolute freedom from interference of any sort and be assured that I could conduct the office just as I saw fit." He admitted that he has been in correspondence with the Governor about the appointment.

Mr. Carter is 41 years old, and has lived in Buffalo all of his life. He has been a builder and contractor, and is now head of the Builders' Exchange. He is also interested in a motor corporation and other local companies. He has been interested in prison and police work, and was recently under serious consideration for Superintendent of the Buffalo police.

"I believe that the office of Superintendent of Prisons is most important," he said tonight, and I should accept it because of the broader opportunity for helpful work that it offers. I made it very clear to the Governor that if he names me I must go into office without hampering restrictions and full freedom to administer affairs in the way I deem best."

BARNARD STARTS BUILDING.

Dean Gildersleeve Breaks Ground in Blizzard Weather.

With the chill winds blowing the snow across Morningside Heights, Dean Virginia M. Gildersleeve of Barnard College broke ground at noon yesterday for the new students' building, the gift of Jacob H. Schiff. It had been intended to hold ceremonies of some length out of doors, but on account of the blizzard only the actual work of breaking ground was done in the open.

Perhaps a hundred students and one or two scattering members of the Faculty, muffled up in ulsters, stood by while Dean Gildersleeve dug down through the snow, at a point just opposite Earl Hall and about midway along the Milbank quadrangle that stretches from 116th to 119th Street and brought up a small amount of mud and a good deal of snow and ice.

The shovel and its contents were carried into the main building, where the entire college had assembled. Dean Gildersleeve assured the teachers and students that the spadeful was actual physical evidence that the new building was on its way at last. Then the students, led by Miss Rosemary Lawrence, sang "There is a College on Broadway," and finished the exercises with a new form of the old "Building Song," which used to end, "We want, we want, we want a millionaire," but now has been changed to run, "We've got, we've got, we've got our building fair."

The new building will contain a gymnasium and swimming pool, a library, luncheon room, offices of student organizations, recreation rooms, and some lecture halls and laboratories, and will in general serve as a centre of student activities. It is hoped that it will be ready for use in about a year.

GARRISON TO PRACTICE HERE

Will Join Firm of Hornblower, Miller, Potter & Earle.

Lindley M. Garrison, who recently resigned as Secretary of War, has established a residence in this city and will act as the consulting counsel to the members of the law firm of Hornblower, Miller, Potter & Earle at 24 Broad Street. As soon as he is admitted to the bar of this State he will become a member of the firm.

Mr. Garrison was appointed Secretary of War by President Wilson while he was serving his second term as Vice Chancellor of New Jersey. His selection was mainly due to his familiarity with equity law. He was graduated from the law school of the University of Pennsylvania in 1886 and was admitted to the New Jersey bar two years later.

BRONX GERMANS AT BAZAAR

Crowds from Northern Borough Attend, Despite Bad Weather.

The fifth day of the German Bazaar in Madison Square Garden was given over yesterday to residents of the Bronx, and despite last night's snowstorm many from that borough attended, the capacity of the Garden being taxed as on previous evenings.

The usual concert was given yesterday afternoon, in which Fritz Kreisler, Mmes. Marguerite Ober, Julia Culp, Marie Mattfeld, and Johanna Gadski, with Otto Goritz and Leopold Winkler, participated. A concert will be held in the Garden Theatre on Sunday afternoon, at which Ambassador von Bernstorff and prominent officials are expected to be present. The Metropolitan chorus will sing.

SAYS ONLY AMERICA CAN STOP THE WAR

Ambassador Morgenthau Declares No Other Nation Can Restore Order.

GUEST OF CITY OFFICIALS

Discussing Religious Tolerance, He Recalls Daughter's Entrance as Pupil at Bryn Mawr.

Heads of city departments and many prominent men attended a luncheon yesterday followed by a reception to Henry Morgenthau, United States Ambassador to Turkey, on the twentieth floor of the Municipal Building. Borough President Marks, who presided at the reception, had converted his main office into an auditorium by the use of camp chairs. It was decorated with American flags and at the back of the desk was the standard of Turkey.

Several of the speakers who preceded Mr. Morgenthau discussed religious intolerance, and when the Ambassador was introduced he said he recalled that several years ago when he was seeking to find a school for his daughter to attend he was frankly told in one instance that she could not be admitted because she was a Jewess. He said he had then arranged for her attending Bryn Mawr College and remarked to those in charge that it would be well to admit some Jewish girls if for no other purpose than to teach tolerance to the Christian girls. He said that when he took over the affairs of nine nations at Constantinople he never took into account creed or race. He continued:

"Europeans look upon America as the typification of justice and honor. We have to be prepared at once to do justice. This is a free country, and it is a pity that there are a few lunatics who have so acted that their doings have got into the press, thus giving the impression abroad that this is not a united country and that it is not safe and sane.

"Only America can stop this war before it runs its final course, for either the nations will annihilate each other or fight until 'exhausted. The United States is the only nation powerful or resourceful enough to rearrange the machinery of civilization which has been entirely upset by the war which is now devastating Europe."

Mr. Morgenthau said after his address that he had used the word lunatics in the sense of hysterical persons and not in alluding to any individuals.

Miss Katharine Bement Davis, head of the Parole Board, spoke of the deep interest which the Ambassador had taken in various humanitarian projects not only at his diplomatic post but as a citizen of New York. She said the time was at hand "when it would no longer be a matter of race and religion in taking the measure of men, but of what they can contribute to civilization."

Cleveland H. Dodge spoke of the great services which Mr. Morgenthau had rendered to the colleges of Turkey. Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, praised the Ambassador and Borough President Marks jointly as efficient business men in office.

Chancellor Elmer E. Brown of the New York University said he was convinced that if one desired to have the best protection he should go to a country to which there had been sent a Jewish Ambassador. He referred to the great services of Mr. Straus and of his successor, Mr. Mofgenthau, and said that the work of Mr. Morgenthau was truly significant.

Borough Presidents Pounds of Brooklyn and Mathewson of the Bronx also spoke. Mr. Marks in bringing the meeting to a close said the time was not far distant when men of all creeds and races would recognize one Fatherhood or God and the brotherhood of men.

ICE TIES UP MUNITIONS.

Consul Says 100 Ships Are Frozen In at Archangel and White Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Archangel and the new Russian harbor of Kola are said to be much congested, with no immediate prospect of relief from ice conditions, according to a dispatch received today from Consul General H. D. Baker at Petrograd, by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. There are 100 ships frozen in at Archangel or in the White Sea outside, waiting for the break of Spring to unload large cargoes of munitions of war.

There is still a small gap in the railroad between Petrograd and Soroka, but it will soon be built and the line put in some sort of shape to carry the immense traffic that will begin as soon as it is possible to unload cargoes.

As in 1914 and last year, it is inevitable that the greater part of the goods in many ships in the two harbors must be piled up outdoors, as there is shed room only for a small fraction of the stuff in sight. At Kola there is a forty-ton lighter to do the unloading and it is predicted that it will be well on into the Summer before many ships there can discharge cargo and get away. A number of ships left Kola before getting into the ice and have gone to Norwegian ports to unload if some way can be found to ship goods overland to Petrograd.

Talk of hauling by sledge from Kola has amounted to nothing so far. The Russian Government is planning to have all war shipments taken care of at Archangel and commercial freight received and shipped at Soroka. When once the ice breaks it is the general expectation that the congestion can be relieved.

SPANISH LINER SEARCHED.

French Auxiliary Cruiser Takes German Off the Manuel Calvo.

Passengers on the Spanish steamer Manuel Calvo, which arrived from Cadiz yesterday, said that when the steamer was two miles out from Cadiz it had been stopped and searched by a French auxiliary cruiser which formerly was the yacht Almah, belonging to Baron Rothschild. Henry Berger, a passenger, suspected of being a German, was taken off.

On the Manuel Calvo were Pedro Casson and Carlos F. Varillo, Mexican naval officer, who were sent to Genoa eighteen months ago when First Chief Carranza gave orders to a shipbuilding concern there for the construction of a river gunboat and a lighthouse tender. As the first payments for the ships never arrived, their keels were not laid, and the naval officers, after spending a year and a half in idleness, decided to return.

Another passenger was Lieutenant Joaquin Lopez Cortijo of the Spanish Navy, who came to inspect a submarine which is being built for Spain by the Fore River Company. Percival Gassett, United States Consul at Malaga, and other passengers, said that an intense pro-German feeling prevailed among most of the population of Spain.

GERARD NOT COMING HOME.

Ambassador at Berlin to Rest in Europe During Leave of Absence.

Word was received yesterday by a friend of Ambassador Gerard in this city that he would not return to the United States to spend a vacation, but would remain in Europe and take a complete rest during whatever leave was granted to him.

AUSTRIA WARS ON PORTUGAL

Hands Passports to Minister and Withdraws Her Own Envoy.

LONDON, March 15.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says that Austria has declared war on Portugal.

A Reuter dispatch from Geneva says that Austria has recalled her Minister at Lisbon and has handed passports to the Portuguese Minister at Vienna.

PHILIP MORRIS
"The LITTLE BROWN BOX"
HIGHEST GRADE TURKISH CIGARETTES

BALTIC AS A TRANSPORT.

Liner Will Carry American Legion from Canada to England.

The White Star liner Baltic, which arrived here yesterday, will leave on Friday or Saturday, after it has loaded munitions here, for Halifax, where it will take on board all or a large part of the Ninety-seventh Canadian Regiment, the so-called American Legion, which is composed almost entirely of Americans recruited at Toronto, it was reported yesterday.

Like most of the ships which recently have left British and French ports, the Baltic was delayed off the mouth of the Mersey while mine-sweepers went ahead to make sure that its course was safe. Some of the passengers said the ship went north of Ireland, but officers of the ship refused to discuss the subject.

J. R. Braithwaite, a London shipowner, who has two sons in the British Navy, said that the Germans in their attack on Verdun were playing the game of the Allies, and that all military men in England and France were pleased over the attack and the way it was met up to the time that he left. He said he had it from inside sources that the Allies would begin a tremendous offensive on all fronts within six weeks.

Bulgaria to Issue a New Loan.

COPENHAGEN, March 15, (via London.)—The Deutsche Tageszeitung says a new 6 per cent. Bulgarian loan for a large sum will be issued in the beginning of April.

SWISS ARMY TO CONTROL.

National Council Refuses to Alter Rule of the Military.

BERNE, Switzerland, March 15.—After a long debate of whether the military authorities should be permitted to retain in full the powers granted to them at the outbreak of the war, the National Council, by a vote of 159 to 15, decided today to make no change in this respect.

German Mail on Liner Seized.

One hundred and thirty sacks of German mail were taken from the Noordam of the Holland-America Line at Falmouth, it was reported yesterday when the steamer arrived here from Rotterdam and Falmouth. The Noordam was held twenty-four hours at Falmouth. A passenger was H. B. Grey Edwards, a British aviator who was injured near Lierre. He said his machine volplaned several miles, landing in a pasture and narrowly missing a cow which was grazing within range of German artillery.

Would Exchange Mails at Sea.

AMSTERDAM, March 15. — The Nieuwe Courant in a leading editorial today strongly supports a suggestion made in connection with the recent seizures of Dutch mails that incoming mails should be taken from the mail steamers and outgoing mails handed over to mail steamers at some point outside British territorial waters.

1908
1909
1910
1911
1912
1913
1914
1915
1916

ONE or two things that everybody knows—and a few others that maybe you don't know: The Hupmobile has for years held the highest proportionate second-hand value. The Hupmobile has never had an "off" year. The manufacturers have never brought out a poor car.

For several years past, sixty per cent. of the sales of new Hupmobiles have been made to Hupmobile owners. And ever since 1908 the repair costs have averaged fourteen cents per one thousand miles, including breakage by accident. There is no other record like it!

Chas. E. Riess

The mark of superior motor car service.

Let us demonstrate the Series N2, the 1916 Hupmobile—the supreme achievement in the building of Hupmobile motor cars.

Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.
1690 Broadway, at 53d St. Phone Circle 1616
HUPMOBILE COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Wholesale Warehouse, 1764 Broadway
Five-passenger Touring Car or Two-passenger Roadster, $1085. Seven-passenger Touring Car, $1235. Prices F. O. B. Detroit

Hupmobile
Five Passenger Touring Model. Price $1090.

Sold Out Again!

The entire edition of Pictorial Review for April has already been exhausted!

This is mainly due to two things: First, the unprecedented demand for the next-to-the-last instalment of Kathleen Norris's sensational success—"The Heart of Rachael." And second, the superb pages in color showing the cream of the advance Easter styles.

The wonderful reception our Easter Fashion number has met with is, naturally, much appreciated and we sincerely hope that all of our good friends may be able to secure copies. This is by no means certain however. The only April copies to be obtained anywhere are a scattering few in the hands of the newsdealers throughout the country.

We must *especially* request you not to send us subscriptions to Pictorial Review to begin with the April issue, as we are not in a position to supply them. The May number will be the first we can send you.

If the first newsdealer you go to can't supply you with an April issue, please try another. It is well worth while.

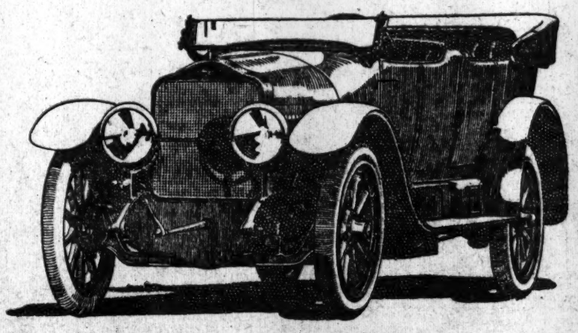
Pictorial Review
New York

White
Custom Designed Bodies

AMONG purchasers of highest grade motor cars today there is a marked preference for custom-built bodies. The stock product has become commonplace . . an inevitable result of quantity production and lower price levels.

The White Company anticipated this tendency a year ago, by having its bodies designed by a noted custom body maker and by standardizing in its regular models all the refined characteristics of the made-to-order product.

A staff of experienced custom makers embody in White Cars the same grace of line, individual appointments, imported materials, and that nicety of construction which only expensive hand labor can produce. The refinement and distinguished appearance of the standard White body, made in the factory at Cleveland, is equalled only in a body individually ordered from the best custom builders.



"Thirty" Touring Car, $2700
"Forty-Five" Touring Car, $3800

THE WHITE COMPANY, *Cleveland*
New York Broadway at Sixty-second Street

The Sundstrand
Adding Machine
40 per cent. Cheaper
40 per cent. More Work

The Machine You've Been Waiting For
Lowest in Price—Highest in Efficiency
Automatic Totals and Subtotals in RED
Automatic Indicator
ONLY 10 KEYS
Multiplies and Subtracts Rapidly.
PORTABLE
Weight 23 lbs.
7 Bank—2 Color Printing $125.00
9 Bank—2 Color Printing $175.00
Electric and other Models.
Write or 'Phone for demonstration or free trial.
U. S. ADDING MACHINE CO.
32 Union Square, New York.
Phone Stuyvesant 3131.

DAWN OF A NEW ERA
JACKSON HEIGHTS
Where is the lowest priced land suitable for apartment house building? This question confronts the builders. The answer is Jackson Heights.
Send for Dual Subway Map of New York City.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Bridge Plaza, L. I. City, N. Y.

Nothing a Year

By CHARLES BELMONT DAVIS

The story of a woman who tried to make diamonds instead of hearts the trump in life's game. There is a note of inevitability in this story that is both artistic and true to life. Ancestors back of her, poverty clinging to her skirts, the heroine determined that beauty and her charm were her capital.

$1.30 net.

HARPER & BROTHERS
Established 1817

EXTRA QUALITY
DUNLAP & Co
N.Y.
REG. U.S. PAT OFFICE
CELEBRATED HATS
Worn when the utmost is demanded in Style and Quality.
178-180 Fifth Ave. 181 Broadway
NEW YORK
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA
Agencies in all Principal Cities

BOXFORD
WITH THE OVAL BUTTON HOLE
THE NEW STYLE IN
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
WRITE FOR BOOKLET OF 16 STYLES
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

Woman's Wear for Easter

Evening gowns, frocks for the street, the reception and the theatre, wonderful wraps and up-to-date millinery by Worth, Paquin, Lanvin, Beer, Martial and Armand, and Jenny in the Rotogravure Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today. The circulation of the Sunday edition of The Times exceeds 400,000 copies.—Advt.

1,000 CONVICTS ASK FOR DRY LAW HERE

Send 'Message from Behind the Gray Walls' to Legislators at Albany.

LAY DOWNFALL TO DRINK

Opposing Prohibition, Theodore Sutro Cites German Soldier's Efficiency with Drink Ration.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—An ex-convict, who was introduced as "Number 11,221," presented a "message from behind the gray walls" at a hearing given by legislative committees today on the Wilson-Fullagar statewide prohibition bill. The committee was informed that the petition which he presented favoring the bill was signed by 1,000 convicts in Sing Sing, Dannemora, and Auburn Prisons. He said that 99 out of every 100 men in prison were there because of drink.

"If the prisoners themselves could vote on prohibition, the saloon would be closed in ten minutes," he said.

Then he read a letter from John Travis, in the death house at Sing Sing, in which the convicted murderer said that he had killed his man while drunk.

"You talk of dollars," said the ex-convict, "but can $19,000,000 pay for that man's life, and the shame drink had brought upon his wife and children? I ask you to remove from our borders this most damnable curse."

The efficiency of the German armies now fighting in Europe, the soldiers of which receive wine and beer with their rations, was advanced as an argument against the bill. The advocates of the measure replied by offering pages from Teuton history. They quoted Von Moltke as saying after the war of 1870 that "beer killed more Germans than did French bullets"; Bismarck as saying that "beer makes men stupid," and the Kaiser, who, it was said, in a speech to German soldiers and sailors eighteen months before the present conflict, asserted that the next great European war would be won by the army that didn't drink.

Theodore Sutro, representing the German-American Alliance, advanced the German Army argument.

"The bravery and efficiency of the German Army as compared to that of its enemies shows the fallacy of the argument that the temperate use of alcoholic beverages works harm," he said. "The German Army is the only great army in the conflict in which there has been no interdiction against the use of alcohol. And there have been almost no cases of drunkenness and insubordination. On the contrary, in the Russian and English Armies, where the use of alcoholic beverages had been prohibited, there are trials after trials for drunkenness and insubordination."

Mr. Sutro also thought that the abolition of the canteen had decreased the efficiency of the American Army.

Samuel Gompers, President of the Federation of Labor, also opposed the bill.

"The keynote of the organized labor movement," he said, "is temperance—temperance in drink, temperance in everything. There is nothing that has done more to promote temperance than organized labor. I deny the right of the State to tell me what I shall eat or drink. I deny the right of the State to make unlawful the exercise of the normal activities of the citizen."

William H. Hirsch, counsel for the New York State Brewers' Association, directed the opposition to the measure. Advocates and opponents of the bill filled the large Assembly chamber. The advocacy of the bill was directed by Olin S. Bishop, Chairman of the State Prohibition Committee. George D. Harger of Geneva, representing the Prohibition Party, made the chief speech in support of prohibition. He began by referring to the depredations of the Mexican bandits, and then characterized the liquor dealers as "rum bandits," using this designation throughout his address. He asked for a favorable report on the bill, so that the Legislature could pass it and "prevent the rum bandits from getting their licenses renewed next Fall."

When he was asked how he would replace the deficit in revenue of $19,000,000 that would be caused by closing the saloons, the speaker replied that it would be no more difficult than it was for the State to raise $19,000,000 by direct tax this year to make good a deficit.

MOVIE CENSORS INDORSED.

Assembly Committee Reports Bill Establishing a State Board.

ALBANY, March 15.—The Ahern bill establishing a State censorship of motion pictures was reported favorably today by the Assembly Committee on Codes. The measure provides for the appointment of three Commissioners for terms of six years at a salary of $5,000 each. They may appoint such deputies and clerks as they please.

The bill as reported contains an important amendment, urged by motion picture interests, providing for court review of the board's rulings. There would also be an appeal to the whole commission from the ruling of any deputy or any one Commissioner. The act provides that the Commissioners shall have power to disprove any films which are sacrilegious or immoral. Upon each picture to be shown shall be printed after inspection, "Approved by the New York State Board of Censors."

CAN BUY MOHANSIC SAFETY.

Up-State Republicans Want $1,400,000 from the City.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—New York City can insure favorable action on the bills removing the State Hospital at Mohansic and the Training School for Boys at Yorktown Heights from the Croton watershed by a payment of $1,350,000. The Republican up-State leaders have been discussing seriously a plan by which the city shall pay to the State the estimated loss to the Commonwealth if the institutions under construction are abandoned.

It has been estimated that the difference between what the projects have cost the State, less the 70 per cent. of cost already paid by New York City, is about $1,400,000. The plan provides that if New York City pays this amount to drive possible sources of pollution from the watershed the property acquired will be the city's to dispose of as it sees fit. The plan was suggested to New York City Senators last week and rejected.

The indications are that only the payment of the $1,400,000 or the insistence of Governor Whitman upon his recommendation that the institutions shall be removed will enable New York City to throw this safeguard about its water supply. The Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly, by a vote of 9 to 7, has voted not to report the Bloch bills providing for the removal of the institutions. These bills are identical with those introduced in the upper house by Senator Wagner of New York City.

The Ways and Means vote was forced by the minority leader, Mr. Callahan, for the purpose of making a motion for the discharge of the committee, thus bringing the fight on the floor of the Assembly before the last crowded days of the session.

There is still before the Ways and Means Committee the Alder bill, providing for the removal of the institutions, and Chairman Maier said tonight that some bill embodying the Governor's suggestion probably would be reported out of the committee. Because of protests from New York City, in December Governor Whitman held up the work on the institutions pending action by the Legislature.

This was the last day for the introduction of local bills in the Assembly, and more than sixty measures were introduced for the City Administration. The bills, which were drafted by heads of New York City departments, include a dozen carrying out recommendations made by Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein as a result of his investigation last year of the finances of the city.

Among these measures are bills to abolish the offices of Public Administrator and Commissioners of Records, to give the law work of the various county officers to the Corporation Counsel, and to consolidate the offices of five Commissioners of Jurors under one head.

OFFER HOSPITAL TO STATE.

$500,000 for Psychopathic Institution if Wheeler Bill Passes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—If the Wheeler bill, creating a State clearing house for the mentally deficient was passed, Dr. Max Schlapp of New York said at a hearing today, he had the assurance that a number of wealthy and public-spirited persons would build a great psychopathic hospital in New York City which would be leased to the State for a nominal sum. After the hearing Dr. Schlapp said that the sum of $500,000 was promised, but he declined to divulge the name of the would-be donors.

The bill creates a commission of seven with an executive manager to supervise the work of examining and diagnosing the cases of the mentally deficient and to investigate the causes of mental deficiency.

To Stop Fining of Street Women.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—The Senate Codes Committee today voted to report favorably the Mills bill, which provides for the abolition of fines in the cases of immoral women arrested on the streets and convicted in the Magistrates' Courts and the substitution of prison sentences which, however, may be suspended at the discretion of the Magistrate. The bill had the support of the New York City administration.

HEALY TO LEAD LINE ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Court Orders That Coroner's A. O. H. Faction Shall Not Be Hampered in Fifth Ave.

69TH REGIMENT TO MARCH

Will Go to Mass at Cathedral in the Morning, but Is Undecided About the Afternoon.

Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that the permit given by the Police Department to Coroner Timothy Healy's faction of the Ancient Order of Hibernians was a good and valid document, that it should not be revoked, that the Healyites should not be restrained from marching in Fifth Avenue on St. Patrick's Day and that the Police Commissioner should not be compelled to give Roderick J. Kennedy's faction a permit to parade. The plaintiffs made an error in their court pleadings, the court found, in failing to file a complaint containing the issues that should be determined some later date.

The power of the President of the National Hibernian body to suspend the county organization remains in doubt because the court's attention had not been called to any provision of the constitution of the order conferring that power upon him, so the court held:

"The county organization is therefore an existing and legal entity, notwithstanding its differences with the national body, and its right to secure a permit to parade is therefore not impaired."

As a result some members of the A. O. H. will parade tomorrow and with them will be a number of other Irish organizations, but how many nobody was able to foretell.

Colonel Conley of the Sixty-ninth Regiment said last evening:

"The regiment will march up Fifth Avenue in the morning and attend service at St. Patrick's Cathedral. That has been our custom for many years. What we will do in the afternoon has not been decided. Whether we will parade with the Irish societies may be determined tomorrow."

This statement was given out last night at the headquarters of the St. Patrick's Day Committee of the Irish Counties Club by Coroner Healy and Eugene J. Flood:

"The St. Patrick's Day Committee salutes the public of New York and begs to assure it that, weather conditions being favorable, the 1916 demonstration in honor of Ireland's patron saint will be in keeping with those conducted by the A. O. H. in New York County for a quarter of a century."

Against Automobiles on Speedway.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—The Simpson-Goldstein bill providing for the use of the Speedway in New York City by automobilists was killed in the Assembly Cities Committee tonight. Several members of the committee suggested throwing the Speedway open to all traffic. This is proposed in a bill which has been introduced by Assemblyman Goldstein and is now before the committee. It was said tonight that Senator Burlingame of Kings would make a motion to discharge the Senate Cities Committee from consideration of the measure and attempt in this way to obtain the passage of the bill by both houses.

Roosevelts Start Home Today.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, March 15.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt, who have been visiting various points in southern waters, will sail tomorrow from Port of Spain on board the steamer Matura for New York.

DU PONT NOT A SEEKER.

Says Thousands of Small Business Men and Farmers Want Him.

T. Coleman du Pont, formerly head of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, but now chiefly interested in the new Equitable Building and in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, in which he holds 51 per cent. of the stock, is willing to become a candidate for President if there is a widespread demand that he run. He makes the second receptive candidate in Wall Street for the Republican nomination, for friends of ex-Judge Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, are putting his name forward for the honor.

Mr. du Pont, who is frequently called "General," was at his offices at 120 Broadway yesterday when visitors arrived to ask him about his candidacy, as reported in the morning newspapers. He said there seemed to be a well-formed idea broadcast that it is time a proved business man is put at the head of the Administration.

A friend of the capitalist, who refused to allow his name to be mentioned, but who appeared to be his political adviser, volunteered the information that Mr. du Pont had demonstrated by his conduct of big affairs that he was eminently qualified for the Presidency. Mr. du Pont limited himself to this statement as to his position:

"Answering your questions as to the notice appearing in the morning papers: First, I think I ought to say that I am not seeking the place; that I have no political ambitions, and have not consented to the use of my name in connection with the Presidency.

"I have received thousands of letters from small business men and farmers all over the country asking me to consent to my name being used. The only way I can account for this is that all my life has been devoted to constructive work generally.

"I have taken a great interest in good roads and belong to many good-road associations, and many agricultural societies, and this is the only way I can account for it."

Mr. du Pont is a member of the Republican National Committee and is a cousin of Senator du Pont of Delaware. He said he was well acquainted with Frank Hitchcock. He said he had not had time to consider the essential planks for a platform. He is 53 years old.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Mason & Hamlin
PIANOS

When an article commands the highest price it is manifestly the best in its line, as otherwise its production could not continue. More money and time are required for the production of a Mason & Hamlin Piano than for any other, and it is, consequently, the highest priced piano manufactured, yet the increase in its sale has been remarkable, clearly demonstrating its proven superiority.

We invite an investigation on the part of all those who want the best in a piano and the utmost value for their money.

Mason & Hamlin Co.
313 Fifth Ave., at 32d St.

Estimate made of allowances or other pianos.

Herald Square R. H. Macy & Co. New York

Smart Neckwear for Men

English Foulards	94c
Swiss Checks	94c
Irish Poplins	$1.29

Men who have been in the habit of purchasing their neckwear at the exclusive and high-priced specialty shops, because they felt that only there could they get something distinctive, are being added daily to the list of our patrons.

We carry a most complete collection of the very smart effects in cravats, and all of them are

Our Own Importations

Should there be anything in particular that you want, not found in our ready-to-wear stock, you may select cravating from our large collection of Spitalfields squares and we will make it up especially to suit your desires.

Macy's—Main Floor, Broadway, 35th Street

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Where a Man's CLOTHES MONEY Goes Farthest

Our Men's Clothing Section is a store in itself.

It is managed by men of broad experience in this field—to whom we have given carte blanche in every matter connected with the merchandising of fine clothes for men.

That is how we make of it a real man's shop—with a real man's viewpoint.

This Spring we have brought together an exceptional assortment of smart suits—in materials so carefully selected for style and durability that we do not believe you can find better value at the price anywhere else in town.

And we have taken particular pains that the prices should appeal strongly to the conservative purchaser. No man need hold an opulent purse to get perfect satisfaction here.

At $18.50, $20, $22.50 and $25—you can find the widest variety of the best domestic fabrics—soft woolens, durable worsteds, serges, cheviots and many others, in the newest and most beautiful patterns. You should see the smart hard-finish stripe fabrics that wear so well.

At $30 and $35—the very cream of our ample stocks. Richly silk-lined and tailored as no custom tailor ever could at the price.

Come in today and look around a bit—you need not buy. But you are almost sure to find just the suit you've had in your mind's eye.

Fourth Floor.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS

Emphasize their Superb Showing of French Millinery

from Reboux—Maria Guy Georgette—Talbot—Lewis Louison—Valentine Abot Lanvin—Hermance Leontine Madelaine—Varon—Lucie Hamar—and other prominent Paris Modistes

Bull's-eye!

Every now and then—not often—a band plays something that sends funny, creepy little shivers up and down your spine—your blood seems to tingle—and there's a catch in your throat. It's a great sensation when it comes—and you can't fool yourself about it.

A good deal the same sort of feeling came to you as a boy when you read of the wonderful doings of your pet hero of the plains.

Maybe you and your best pal talked it all over (especially the day you had both been in trouble at school) and decided very definitely about going West and "showing 'em". Pistols in those talks of yours were always "guns" and rifles "Winchesters" or "repeaters." Very serious talks they were—very exciting and very excited.

And then, the thing got too big for you, and you fell silent as you and your pal stared with set faces off into the setting sun before parting with a word and a grip of two dirty, straining little fists.

Well—it has all come true.

In "Let Katy Do It" a tiny, tow-headed youngster does all the things you *wanted* to do.

All by himself he sets off the mines and works the levers of the Winchesters that hold back a Mexican horde while our troopers are tearing over the plains to the rescue.

And you get those same wonderful creeps in the spine that you get from the rattle of drums; unless all the "boy" has died in your heart, which God forbid.

"Katy"—mother of none, foster mother of seven—is one of the girls that is a "brick" to boys always.

Yes—it's a bull's-eye, this picture. Nothing flashy or pretentious in any of it,—all as simple and direct as the title. The runaway horses and wreck at the railway crossing; the mine in Mexico with its battery of repeaters; the Mexican bandits and United States Regulars are all matter-of-fact and real and necessary.

"Let Katy Do It" is a Triangle picture that has been "released" for several weeks. Several hundred thousand people have already seen it and most of them remember it.

We are advertising it now, *after* you know it, so that you may measure other Triangle productions by what you know of this one.

Lillian Gish, Triangle Fine-Arts

One reason people like them is that the men producing them—Griffith—Ince—Sennett—are so human,—have so much of the healthy American boy in them that their work is that way, too.

Another reason is the charm of the women who play in Triangle productions—

Here are some of them:

Bessie Barriscale
Dorothy Gish
Mae Marsh
Lillian Gish
Seena Owen
Jane Grey
Enid Markey
Norma Talmadge
Fay Tincher
Mae Busch
Constance Talmadge
Louise Glaum
Truly Shattuck

TRIANGLE FILM CORP'N

ACCUSES BRANDEIS OF FOOLING PUBLIC

E. R. Warren Asserts Lawyer Aided Gas Companies Instead of Fighting Them.

HELPED TO RAISE CAPITAL

Letter Explaining Action Is Put in Evidence by Brandeis's Law Partner as Hearings End.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee considering the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the Supreme Court completed its public hearings today and adjourned until March 24, when it is expected a vote on the recommendation to the full committee may be reached.

The last witness heard today was Edward R. Warren of Boston, who in 1905 was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Boston Public Franchise League, of which Mr. Brandeis was counsel. During the fight before the Massachusetts Legislature that year on the consolidation of the Boston gas companies Mr. Warren said that his committee and Mr. Brandeis worked along harmoniously to protect the public interest until one day Mr. Brandeis suddenly and without explanation appeared before the Executive Committee of the league and recommended that it vote in favor of the gas companies increasing their capitalization two or three million dollars.

"That man has a wonderful magnetism," said Mr. Warren, "and he just swept those men off their feet. All voted in his favor except myself. With the votes in his pocket he went that day before the Legislative Committee and told them the league was behind his recommendation, as he had a perfect right to do. Later members of the Executive Committee repented and two of them resigned because of Mr. Brandeis. The league had recommended the very thing we had been fighting against all Winter."

Mr. Warren said he heard Mr. Sprague of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade, for which Mr. Brandeis offered to appear before the Legislature in the gas fight without pay, tell Mr. Brandeis that it did not stand behind the increase, but that he believed that through statement or omission to explain Mr. Brandeis had given the Legislative Committee to understand that the Board of Trade was not opposed to the recommendation.

After Mr. Warren's testimony Edward F. McClennen of Mr. Brandeis's firm put in evidence a letter Mr. Brandeis had written on the day in question to Mr. Warren and Mr. Sprague, explaining the reasons for his action and stating that he told the Legislative Committee that the Board of Trade had not approved of his recommendation. The letter was not read. Mr. Warren said he doubtless received it, but had no recollection of it.

Charles S. Smith, President of the Old Dominion Copper Company of New Jersey, said that Mr. Brandeis had received $225,000 to $230,000 as fees for conducting the suit by which the company recovered $2,000,000 secret profits obtained by A. S. Bigelow and others in organizing the company.

Smith testified that he, not Brandeis, was responsible for the Board of Directors of the Old Dominion Company withholding from the stockholders a report on the physical value of the property.

William S. Youngman, a Boston attorney, took issue with Mr. McClennen regarding Brandeis's conduct in several phases of the Warren will case.

Blind Man Missing.

The disappearance of Gustave Seitz, 40 years old, a blind man, of 1,760 Second Avenue, was reported to the police yesterday by Salo Struck, a friend, who said Seitz had been missing since Tuesday. Seitz was described as 5 feet 8 inches in height, weighing 150 pounds, and having brown eyes, hair and mustache. He wore a gray suit, soft gray hat and had a habit of speaking loudly.

SUIT ASSAILS SEVEN SEAS.

Strassburger Demands Accounting of Navy League Publishers.

Ralph B. Strassburger, a Director of the Navy League, started suit yesterday against Dabo & Helm, publishers of the Seven Seas Magazine, the alleged official organ of the Navy League; Arthur H. Dadmun, Secretary of the league; Charles A. Fowler, Vice President; Perry Belmont, and Henry H. Ward, members of the league's Executive Committee, and the Navy League itself.

Mr. Strassburger asked an accounting of all money the league had paid to Dabo & Helm in behalf of the publication of the Seven Seas Magazine. He also asked that those two men be enjoined from receiving more money from the league or from soliciting funds from league members for the United States Junior Naval Reserve. The suit stated that it was in the interest of the league, though the organization was technically a defendant.

Early last February Mr. Strassburger was sued for $250,000 by Dado & Helm, who alleged slander. In their statement at that time the publishing firm asserted that Mr. Strassburger had said in public of them that they were doing a crooked business, that they were using the names of the Seven Seas Magazine and Navy League for improper, dishonest, and fraudulent purposes.

In regard to his suit which he has just begun Mr. Strassburger said.

"I have been forced to take public action against my will on behalf of the Navy League to secure for it an injunction preventing certain of its officers from making further payments of money to the firm of Dabo & Helm and to obtain accounting. I have amply proved, I believe, that the relation between that firm and the Navy League upon which thousands of dollars have been paid that firm is illegal and without justification, and that there is not and in fact never has been any contract between the two parties."

When notified of the suit, Dabo & Helm, whose offices are at 25 West Forty-fifth Street, said:

"From evidence in our possession we know that Mr. Strassburger went into the Navy League about a year ago with the intention of having himself put at the head. Mr. Strassburger is known by us to be an agent of pro-German secret propaganda."

Perry Belmont at the Ritz-Carlton last night declined to make a statement, saying he had heard nothing of the suit. Clinton A. Braine, another Director, said the suit was a complete surprise to him.

"I can't understand such a thing at all," said Mr. Braine. "Nobody in the league, I am sure, expected such action."

Mr. Strassburger was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1905, and served for several years in the navy, resigning to take a position with the boiler testing department of Babcock & Wilcox of this city.

KISSEL BACKED OUT.

Will Make No Trouble for the Republican "Big Four."

John Kissel of Brooklyn, who had announced his intention to file petitions designating him as a candidate for Republican delegate-at-large, failed to do so, and denounced the designation of the delegates by the unofficial State Convention as "a usurpation of the powers of the enrolled voters of the State and a betrayal of the law and the rights of the voters at large by eminent citizens of the State."

The elimination of Mr. Kissel will mean that the "Big Four" candidates will not have to draw lots for positions on the ballot.

The Zealandia Reported Safe.

It was stated yesterday at the office of the Federal Forwarding Company that a wireless dispatch had been received from the steamship Zealandia, from which wireless calls for help were relayed on Tuesday by the steamship Richmond, stating that the difficulty with the steering gear of the Zealandia which had rendered her helpless had been overcome and that the ship was proceeding on its way. The message said that the Zealandia had gone through a heavy gale on Monday night, but was having no further difficulty. The Zealandia was 680 miles east of New York when it sent the wireless message. A breakdown of its wireless apparatus accounted for its failure to send an earlier message.

PANAMA CANAL OPEN TO SHIPS ON APRIL 15

Great Slides Will Have Been Conquered in a Month, Col. Harding Asserts.

CLOSED SINCE SEPTEMBER

Eradication of Mountains in Miniature a Feat Comparable with First Construction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Official prediction was made today that the Panama Canal would probably be reopened for the passage of ships of 30 feet draft on April 15, one month hence. This prediction was in the form of a statement by the Washington office of the Panama Canal that the following announcement was made today by Colonel Chester Harding, Acting Governor of the Canal:

Conditions in Gaillard Cut justify the prediction that the Panama Canal will be available for ships of 30 feet draft on April 15, subject to probable temporary delays thereafter, to meet the exigencies of the dredging fleet in completing the canal to its full width and depth, and in removing shoals that may possibly develop.

The canal has been closed to navigation since last September on account of the slides at Gold Hill and in Gaillard Cut. While several vessels of light draft have passed through during the last month it was not until today that canal officials ventured any prediction as to when they thought the canal again would be ready for use by the world's merchant shipping. During January reports were spread that the canal would be ready for traffic by Feb. 15.

At that time an official announcement was made that these reports were unfounded, and that conditions then were still too uncertain for the authorities to make any predictions as to the probable date when the canal would be opened.

The announcement made today is intended as an invitation to the shipping of the world to route its ships again via Panama. The closing of the canal on account of slides has been a source of considerable loss of revenue, through inability to collect canal tolls while the waterway was blocked for shipping.

Reopening of the waterway is regarded as an engineering feat second only to the construction of the canal. Millions of tons of rock and earth have been torn out of the collapsed excavations. New dredges of a size and capacity never before employed have labored night and day for months. Steam shovels have driven their way into the obstructions wherever there was ground sufficiently firm to hold them.

Meanwhile construction work at the terminals and about the locks has proceeded without pause. When the canal is reopened it will have advanced in equipment far beyond the point it had reached when the slides began. Facilities for quick handling of ships will be much better than they were at that time, and the great project will be closer to final completion in all details.

Three Ships Pass Through.

PANAMA, March 15.—The United States supply ships Prometheus and Maumee, and the collier Mars passed through the canal today. The maximum draft of the vessels was twenty-one feet.

RUMANIA'S QUEEN IS ILL.

Condition Is Growing Worse, Says Dispatch from Bucharest.

LONDON, March 15.—German press dispatches from Bucharest, as forwarded from Zurich by the Exchange Telegraph Company, say that Queen Marie of Rumania is seriously ill and that her condition is gradually growing worse.

GARDNER ASSAILS DANIELS.

Representative Calls Press Bureau Story of D-Boats' Trip Misleading.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Failure of the Navy Department to rush the completion of vessels heretofore authorized was brought to the attention of the House today in a speech by Representative Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts, who also assailed the Navy Department for statements to the press which, he said, were misleading.

Mr. Gardner waved above his head a press notice issued by the Navy Department giving an account of the feat of the submarine flotilla in making a run last May from Pensacola to New York. This statement, Mr. Gardner said, was entirely misleading.

"It was a world-beating performance, as the newspapers put it," added Mr. Gardner. "Let us see whether those vessels were there. I invite an investigation that the D-1, D-2, and D-3 were not there at all. They never started from Pensacola. They joined that fleet on the Jersey coast. I will say this further, that the E-1 was towed; both engines were unavailable. I say this furthermore, that the E-2 was towed for a part of the journey.

"Now there is a second division which we are told started from Pensacola. Of the five vessels in that division the D-1, the D-2, and the D-3 were not there at all. The E-2 arrived at Tompkinsville on the morning of May 5, having made the trip under her own engines from Key West, although she had encountered repeated engine trouble during the trip. I challenge an investigation of those facts.

"The Secretary of the Navy suggested four capital ships because he said that was the building capacity of the country. I cannot prove that he said it; I only know that the newspapers printed it. I took the precaution to write to the Admiral of the navy to find out the facts, and he said that six ships in addition to those in private yards not now in use, can be equipped rapidly, making it possible to build simultaneously sixteen battle cruisers and dreadnoughts in this country.

"I suggest that we find out the truth about the Bureau of Construction and Repair and suggest that we find out the truth about this navy press bureau, and whether it is putting out accurate knowledge or whether the public is being misled."

DEBATE FREE SUGAR REPEAL

House Members Clash on Measure, Expected to Pass Today.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Administration bill to repeal the free sugar clause of the Underwood-Simmons tariff law, which would take effect next May 1, came up for general debate in the House today, and its passage is expected tomorrow.

The opposition to the measure today came from three Democrats, Representatives Bailey of Pennsylvania, Keating of Ohio, and Vandyke of Minnesota. Mr. Bailey, regarded as William Jennings Bryan's spokesman in the House, said it was true that the country needed the money to be derived from retaining the present tariff on sugar, but that an economical expenditure of public funds would have made the proposed legislation unnecessary.

Representative Collier of Mississippi, in opening debate for the bill, explained that the change in economic conditions caused by the war made the repeal necessary.

MORE MONEY FOR THE NAVY.

House Passes Additional Deficiency Bill, Senate Next to Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The House today passed the Additional Urgent Deficiency bill which appropriated $2,576,000 out of a total of, approximately, $3,200,000, for emergency uses of the navy. This was the second national defense measure passed by the House within two days. Prompt action is expected in the Senate on the bill.

In a recent communication to the Appropriations Committee Secretary Daniels advised that the appropriation for his department was desired primarily for the equipment of battleships with anti-aircraft guns, the overhauling of vessels, the continued manufacture of cartridge cases, and the production of mines.

House leaders today conferred over plans to take up the Hay Army Reorganization bill in the House late this week. The Rules Committee probably will report a rule making the measure privileged. No definite decision was reached by the Rules Committee, but sentiment favors the early passage of the Army bill, which is a part of the defense program.

In a brief speech in the House today Mr. Mann, Republican leader, suggested that the prime business before Congress is the determination of what we shall do about preparedness, and we should waste no time in taking up this question. "The chicken feed bills," he said, could afford to wait awhile.

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347 Eighth Avenue.
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JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.

BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
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Tuxedo is widely imitated (did you ever hear of anything *original* and *worth while* that wasn't?), *but*—when you call for a show-down *in your pipe*, imitation brands will quickly bite their way out and leave *you and Tuxedo* together in peace.

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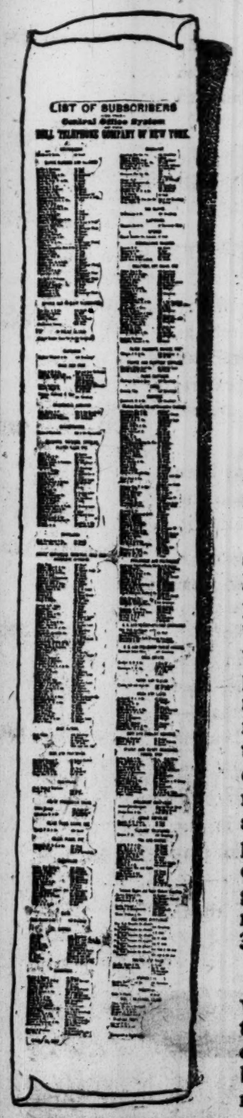

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Budget of Fashions.

The Rotogravure Section of The New York Times next Sunday will contain sketches of new gowns by Worth, Paquin, Lanvin, Beer, Jenny, and Martial and Armand. Women who seek to be well dressed should not miss this beautiful assemblage of Spring fashions. The circulation of the Sunday edition of The Times exceeds 400,000 copies.—Advt.

SUFFRAGISTS FUMING AT SENATORS' DELAY

"Bewildered and Disappointed," Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw Declares.

WOMEN'S PRESSURE FELT

Judiciary Committee at Albany Will Favorably Report Amendment Probably Next Week.

At the headquarters of the Woman Suffrage Party of the State of New York at 303 Fifth Avenue yesterday everyone was busy arranging for the big inquiry mass meeting to be held in Cooper Union this evening, when there will be a discussion of the action of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate in continually refusing to consider their bill.

"We are bewildered and disappointed," said Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw yesterday, expressing the feeling of the other suffragist leaders. "This is the fifth time, after faithfully promising us, that the Senate has refused to act. We are placed in an increasingly embarrassing position to answer the question as to why the Senate is treating the amendment in this way, and only the Senate itself can reply.

"It is the great question of the session, the men themselves say that; and yet we are called meddling women and asked why we go to Albany to bother the legislators. There is no other question that will come up which representatives from every town and county in the State will favor as they will this one. There may be men from New York City asking for some specific thing, or men from Rochester or from somewhere else, but never the universal demand that there is for our amendment. If ten men come to Albany it is a large representation, and we have hordes of women. One Senator told me that he did not, believe in passing the amendment, that he did not approve of it personally, but that he was going to vote for it because he had never before had so much pressure brought to bear upon him, and he felt that his constitutents wished it."

Among the speakers at the Cooper Union mass meeting tonight will be Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the State Woman Suffrage Party, who will tell of the victory in the Assembly and give a summary of the position of the Senate Judiciary Committee; Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, National Suffrage President; Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, who will discuss "Public Opinion with Reference to the Present Situation"; Mrs. Raymond Brown, who will give Statistics Pertinent to Present Suffrage Conditions"; Miss Mary Garrett Hay, who will speak of the "Sixty-three Assembly Districts of Manhattan"; Miss Maggie Hinchey, who will tell "How the Action of the Senate Appears to the Labor Woman," and Mrs. Richard Aldrich. Other speakers will be James P. Boyle, President of the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn and Queens, and Controller William A. Prendergast.

For the women in the upper part of the city there will also be a mass meeting of inquiry this evening to be held at 142 East 125th Street.

AMENDMENT IN NO DANGER.

In Hands of Friends of Cause, Senator Walters Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15.—Chairman J. Henry Walters of the Senate Judiciary Committee said today that the suffrage amendment, on which it was announced yesterday the committee had "postponed action indefinitely," was in no danger. While action by the committee may be delayed beyond that time, it was said this evening that in all probability it would be reported next week.

"No vote was taken by the Judiciary Committee yesterday on the question of reporting the suffrage amendment, nor has any vote been taken by the committee on that question at any time," said Senator Walters. "Everything that has been done has been with the unanimous approval of the members. The situation is the same as it was at the start, the whole question of reporting the proposed amendment being in the hands of the friends of the suffragists, who, as I understand it, are in a majority on the committee."

It was learned yesterday that the determination to "postpone action indefinitely" was reached after several members of the committee, including Senators pledged to vote for a favorable report on the amendment, had positively refused to take that measure up for action while the women advocating its adoption were clamoring at the doors of the committee. It is determined that the report of the measure and its final consideration in the Senate must be unaccompanied by any demonstration suggestive of outside pressure. So it would not be surprising if the resolution was reported and placed on final reading at a moment when such action is least suspected.

SHIP TOOK 9 MONTHS FROM MANILA HERE

Storms, Calms, and Hunger Made Schooner A. J. West's Voyage Eventful.

CREW LIVED ON TURTLES

Captain's Little Boys Learned to Walk on Decks and Couldn't Step Steadily on Solid Land.

When the four-masted auxiliary schooner A. J. West, from Manila, neared Quarantine at noon yesterday in snow and a bitterly cold wind, there was visible behind the steering wheel a shapeless mass which at a distance appeared to be a bale of old rags. At closer range the brown skin and chattering teeth of a Filipino appeared through a small slit near the top of the mass. It was the steersman, a tropical sailor, who had swaddled himself in blankets, reinforced by rope and old sail canvas. Three days before the ship, for the first time since it left Manila nine months ago, had encountered cold weather.

After about a quarter of an hour at the wheel the steersman fled below for warmth and a bundle of similar size and appearance ran forward to take the wheel. During the three days of cold weather the Filipino sailors, who had never known cold weather before, had to be worked at the wheel in ten or fifteen minute shifts.

The A. J. West, the first ship of Philippine registry that ever entered this port, began its voyage from Manila on May 1, 1915, and was beset by typhoons, gales, head winds and calms, which caused the schooner to take three times the normal time to make the voyage. Driven out of her course repeatedly, she traveled nearly 23,000 miles, the direct route being 11,000 miles.

The schooner, which sailed for H. W. Peabody & Co., of 17 State Street, brought to port from the Cadwallader, Gibson Lumber Company of Manila a cargo of 825,000 feet of Bataan mahogany, to be worked up by Caflisch Bros., furniture manufacturers of Rochester.

The A. J. West encountered adverse winds from the start, and from July 11 to July 23 went through three typhoons. If the schooner had not possessed submersible qualities nearly equaling those of a U-boat she might not have survived. About half of the mahogany was in the hold, and the rest was lashed to the deck, which itself was only nine inches above the water, but the lumber was sealed, caliked, and lashed with chains, so that it became virtually a part of the hull, adding to the schooner's power to come up to the surface after mountains of water had broken over it.

From July 23, when the last typhoon ended, until Aug. 8, when the schooner arrived in Honolulu, the pumps were manned night and day.

Repairs and controversy with the customs officials as to whether a ship of Philippine registry had a right to fly the American flag kept the ship at Honolulu until Aug. 26. After leaving Honolulu she made her way against unfavorable winds until October, when, near the Socorro Island, off Mexico, she struck a dead calm which lasted thirty-seven days, during which time the ship's only progress was made by its auxiliary power. In the thirty-seven days it traveled a total of 300 miles.

The calm was succeeded by a furious gale. Water got below decks and spoiled all the remaining provisions, with the exception of rice, which diet soon began to pall, but the ship was in a green turtle zone.

During this period Captain F. V. Chapman's two small children were efficient aids of the commissary department. Charles, the younger, who was a year and a half old when the ship arrived here yesterday, was too young to stand on his feet at all when the schooner left Manila. He had grown a great deal, however, before the ship reached the green turtle zone and had dveloped a remarkable pair of sea legs. He and his brother, Ira, just a year older, kept watch on the forward part of the schooner and could detect turtles at a great distance.

One Turtle, One Meal.

Whenever the shout of "turtle" would go up from the forward watch, a small boat would be put over to catch the floating food. One turtle made a meal for all hands—Captain Chapman, Mrs. Chapman and their children, four officers, nine Filipino sailors, a Japanese engineer and a Japanese cook. For fear of running short, Captain Chapman kept a stock of six or seven live turtles on board most of the time.

The ship reached Punta Arenas on Nov. 28 and remained there making repairs and taking on provisions until Dec. 24, and for a while Captain Chapman had his family ashore here. The younger boy never had walked on land and the elder had forgotten how, and at every step the youngsters would lift their legs too high and lurch to the side. They did not remain in port long enough to master the technique of walking on a stationary surface.

There were more bad winds from Punta Arenas to Balboa, where the schooner arrived on Jan. 1. At the Canal Zone the A. J. West had its first piece of good luck. Because of the ship's light draft it was able to get through the canal, but it was just in time. A few hours after it was through another slide closed the canal tighter. The schooner was the last ship of its size to pass.

The ship was in such bad condition it was necessary to discharge the cargo at Colon and go into drydock for repairs, and not until Feb. 17 could the schooner leave Colon, after which she fought gales all the way here.

Captain Chapman went at once to the Custom House to argue that he had the right to fly the American flag. If he is sustained he will escape certain tonnage charges, and if not sustained he is liable to a fine. Customs officials told him the law was vague and that the question would have to be referred to Washington.

PRAISE WILSON'S POLICIES.

Senators Pomerene and Pittman Also Predict His Re-election.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 15.—President Wilson's foreign policies were praised by United States Senators Pomerene of Ohio and Pittman of Nevada and Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York, at a dinner given here tonight by the Franklin County Democratic Club. Each speaker predicted the President's re-election.

Speaking on preparedness, Senator Pittman suggested that a six-month enlistment period in the National Guard be provided for men who cannot spare time for longer service. The Administration's preparedness program was defended by Senator Pomerene.

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the newest stunt for keeping eggs fresh See page 507

How smoke is laundered?
the newest idea in fuel saving See page 562

How to make an automobile tire out of a rope?
the newest idea in emergency repairing See page 587

How factory work is made easier by music?
the newest use for the phonograph See page 582

How a "flivver" was converted into a small locomotive?
the newest idea for utilizing worn-out automobiles See page 541

How war-spies work?
the newest ways of getting the enemy's secrets See page 590

How to make real gold out of goldfish?
the newest idea for small farmers See page 569

Do you like to make things?
The April number shows how to make a kite-camera, a combination drawing-board, writing-desk and cupboard, an acetylene gas generator, a self-rocking developing-tray and 59 other interesting and useful articles for the home and work-shop.

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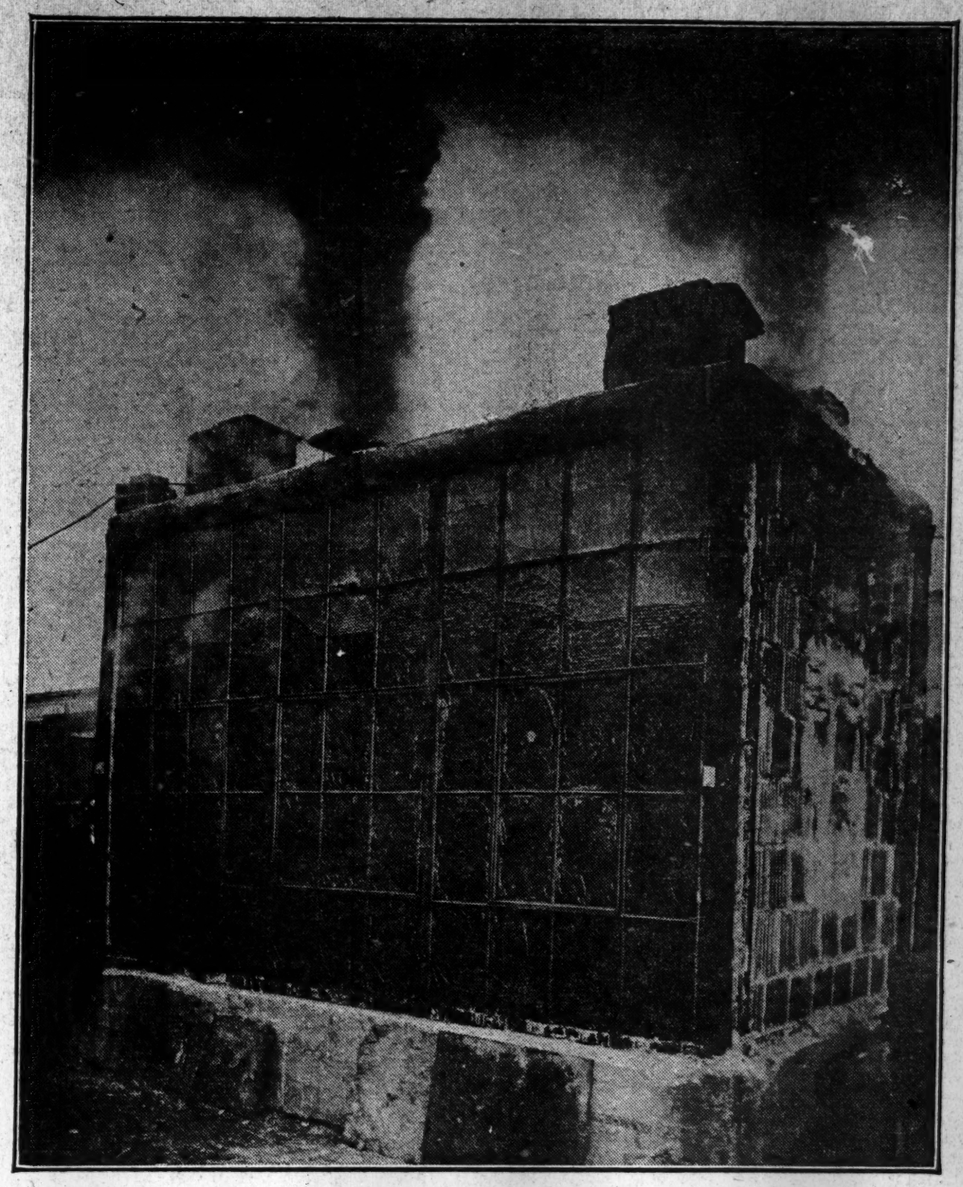

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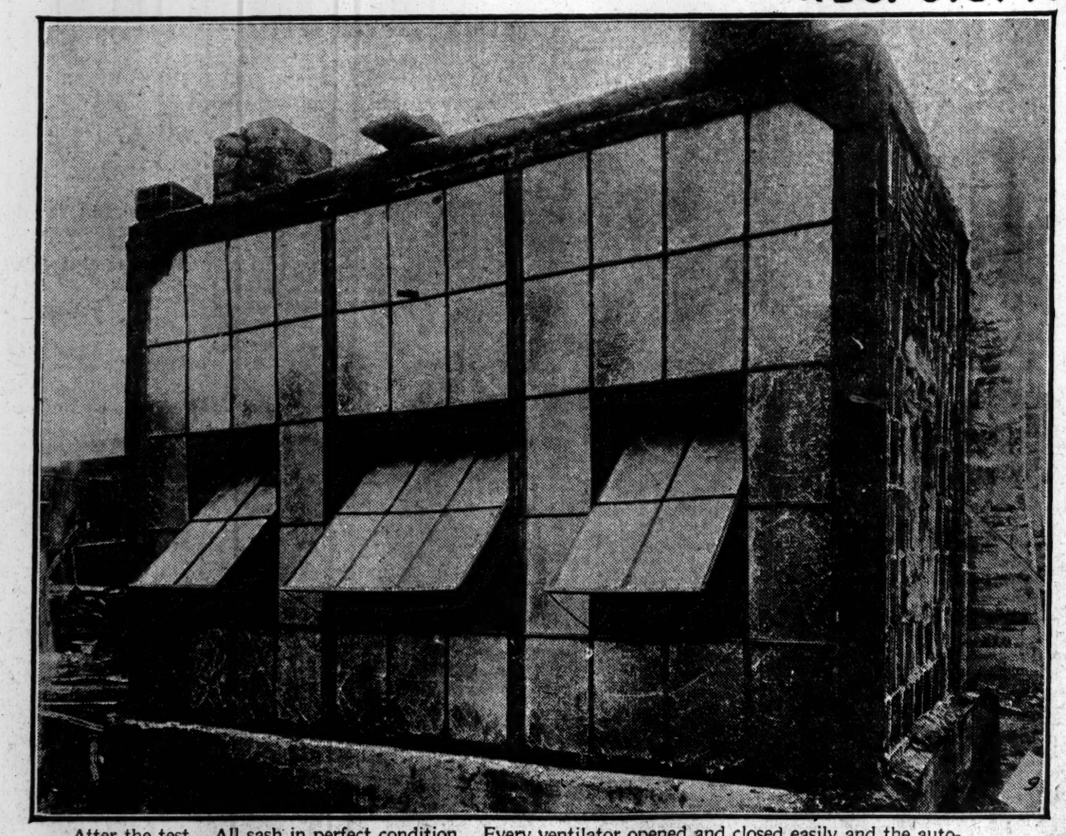

After the test. All sash in perfect condition. Every ventilator opened and closed easily and the automatic cam latches at the sills operated as easily as they did before the test was applied.

At a meeting of the New York State Industrial Commission held at 230 Fifth Avenue, New York City, March 14, 1916, formal approval was given to Fenestra Solid Steel Windows as meeting all requirements of the Industrial code.

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THOUSANDS HELD UP HOURS BY THE STORM

High-Tension Feed Wire Breaks on the Long Island R. R., Causing Sixty Blowouts.

MANY DEFY THIRD RAIL

Drifts Forty Feet Deep Reported Up-State — Snow Removers Have Little Trouble.

To New Yorkers the most serious result of the storm which started on Tuesday in Texas and swept eastward to the Atlantic seaboard and then up the coast was the crippling yesterday of the service of the Long Island Railroad. Thousands of commuters were stalled in trains in the morning, and the service on the Atlantic Avenue division had not been sufficiently restored to handle the crowds when the evening rush hour came. A cold wave is coming from the Northwest and fair and colder weather is predicted for today.

The trouble on the Long Island started at 7:45 A. M. when the wind whipped loose the high-tension feed wire burdened with ice at a point on the Woodside-Winfield cutoff. This caused a short circuit which resulted in blowouts in over sixty places along the line, bringing traffic on all electrified lines to a standstill. Repair gangs were sent out at once, and all of the freight locomotives and switching engines which could be spared at any point on the system were pressed into service to relieve the tie-up of passenger traffic.

The officials of the railroad were congratulating themselves last night upon the way in which the situation had been met, for at a late hour last night the electric service had been restored at all points except on a small stretch between Far Rockaway and Hammels. It was expected that this would be repaired by morning, and that by that time all trains would be running on schedule time.

The commuting public, however, was not enthusiastic over the many discomforts which were suffered. One train was stalled on the trestle over Jamaica Bay between Hammels and Broad Channel for almost two hours. The heat in the car was cut off with the power, but the passengers danced and made merry to keep warm and in good spirits until a freight engine came to their rescue.

Another train was stopped three blocks east of the Warwick Street station, on its way to Brooklyn. Five hundred passengers were kept in the stalled cars by the guards for a long while, but were finally permitted to get out and walk the tracks. They trudged along a narrow patch which ran very close to the third rail, bracing themselves against an icy blast from the north. After a walk of about a quarter of a mile they climbed from the railway cut to the surface, where they boarded elevated trains.

Trains Stalled in Brooklyn.

About 3,000 passengers on the Long Island Railroad tunnels in Brooklyn were compelled to leave their trains and walk the tracks while guards and conductors led the way with lanterns. Three eight-car trains were stalled between the stations of Flatbush and Nostrand Avenues. Two more were stalled in the tunnel from Sackman Street to Howard Avenue.

A broker on the New York Stock Exchange who was almost four hours coming from Glen Cove, L. I., to his office remarked at luncheon: "I would have given $5 for this steak at about 11:30 o'clock this morning. It was a mighty lucky thing for me that the market was firm this morning, for if it had broken I never should have known it or been able to get to a telephone in time to save myself."

The New York Central and the New Haven Railroads, both of which operate electrified systems, did not experience trouble on account of the sleet. Heavy snowfalls in upper New York State and in the New England States, however, delayed many of their trains to some extent. The New Haven particularly suffered on account of delayed connections with Boston & Maine trains.

A blizzard was reported raging in the Adirondacks. Gloversville, N. Y., reported more than a foot of snow, with such deep drifts that the country roads were impassable. Drifts in the vicinity of Broadalbin were said to be forty feet deep, and cottages at Canada Lake were reported entirely buried in the snow.

Late last night the Weather Bureau reported slightly over an inch of snow to have fallen in the city. Telephone and telegraph lines did not suffer seriously. The telephone line to Scranton, Penn., was said to be in bad shape, and some trouble was experienced on the Washington line. Monmouth County, N. J., suffered most severely.

Street Cleaners Have Little Trouble.

Commissioner Fetherston said that about 5,000 emergency laborers had been called out at 4 o'clock, and that the slight fall of snow could be easily cleared away. He said that all of the streets scheduled for snow removel would have been cleared by Friday, if it had not been for the storm yesterday. He added that snow removal this year had cost the city $1,153,000, not including the last heavy storm, which he estimated would cost about $300,000. For the removal of about the same amount of snow under approximately the same conditions two years ago the city paid $2,500,000, showing that the new system of sending men out to clear the streets while the storms were in progress had saved the city almost $1,000,000.

"I have heard no complaint from the public this year," said Commissioner Fetherston. "Traffic has not been blocked largely because we have not waited for the storms to cease before we began the work of removal."

No deaths on account of the storm were reported, but numerous minor injuries caused by persons slipping on the pavements occurred.

A peculiar feature of the storm was the reports which kept coming into the office of the Weather Bureau from persons who thought that they heard thunder. No explanation could be offered, although several of the men at the office of the Weather Bureau themselves thought that they had heard similar sounds.

An unidentified ship was reported in distress off the Jersey coast.

PERU'S PRESIDENT TO QUIT.

Ill-Health Compels Pardo to Resign from Office.

LIMA, Peru, March 15.—President Pardo has decided on account of ill-health to resign next month in favor of Ricardo Bentin, the First Vice President. He will go to New York in the middle of April on the way to Europe to recuperate. He will be accompanied by his wife and his brother Luis.

LAWSON THREATENS THE TELEPHONE CO.

Thompson Committee Senator Won't Pay $6 for Extension in His Brooklyn Home.

LEGISLATION AS REMEDY

"Letters Speak for Themselves," Says Mr. Bethell—Willcox Denies Any Interborough Retainer.

Frank H. Bethell, Vice President of the New York Telephone Company, made public yesterday copies of two letters the company received recently from Senator Robert R. Lawson of Brooklyn, a member of the Thompson Legislative Committee investigating public service corporations. The first letter was sent on Feb. 1 last, inclosing a check for his house telephone bills and suggesting that an extension phone be placed in his basement.

On March 8 last Senator Lawson wrote again to the effect that he had taken up the matter with an attorney of the company at Albany and expected favorable results.

This is the first letter:

The Senate of the State of New York.
Albany, Feb. 1, 1916.

Mr. E. F. Reuter, Local Com. Mgr., N. Y. Telephone Co., 1,030 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Reuter: I inclose herewith, to be receipted, telephone bills of Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, which I paid on Dec. 9, total amount $6.81. This includes toll charges of $0.15, which apparently go back to June 24 and June 25. I do not understand why these toll charges should be added to an October bill. In fact, I think they must have been paid on the July bill. Will you investigate and oblige.

I also inclose herewith check for $6.07 to cover December and January bills. I would ask that all these bills be receipted and returned to me at 24 Woodbine Street, Brooklyn.

Now, with reference to an extension at my home, which subject I took up with you during the conversation we had on Dec. 9, is there no possible way that you can arrange for an extension to be installed so as to obviate the necessity of running up and down stairs to answer the telephone at my home? You promised to take this up and let me know, but up to this time I have heard nothing from you. It is a continuing nuisance to have to run up and down stairs day and night every time my telephone rings, and I don't want to move it to the basement for the reason that we are upstairs at night and it is more convenient to answer from that point, but in the daytime it puts Mrs. Lawson to a great deal of inconvenience to have to run up and down stairs; and at the same time while I desire this extension I do not feel as though I should have to pay $6 per year for it.

Neither do I want to introduce legislation which would compel your company to supply without additional cost one extension at least to every subscriber desiring same. I will say this, however, that if you cannot arrange to give me an extension to the basement I shall be compelled to throw out the service altogether, and for the benefit of those who come after introduce legislation to remedy the situation.

Kindly take this matter up with the powers that be, and see if you cannot arrange an extension such as desired during the current month, and oblige.

I remain, with best wishes, cordially and sincerely yours, ROBT. R. LAWSON.

Inclosures.

The letter of March 8 is as follows:

The Senate of the State of New York.
Albany, March 8, 1916.

Mr. E. F. Reuter, New York Telephone Company, 1,030 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Reuter: I inclose herewith check for $6.82 in payment for February and March accounts. Kindly have same receipted and return to me at 24 Woodbine Street, Brooklyn.

I spoke last evening here to one of your attorneys who represents your company in Albany, and I believe that he can adjust the situation in New York with reference to the extension that I requested of you. In any event, he is going to take up the matter, and I presume that you will hear from headquarters before long with reference to same. If you do hear favorably, I wish you would take immediate action so as to eliminate the troublesome situation that now exists with running up and down stairs to answer the phone. I remain, Sincerely yours, ROBT. R. LAWSON.

Inclosure.

In giving out the letters last night, Mr. Bethell said he had no comment to make.

"I think they speak for themselves," was all he would say.

William R. Willcox, former Chairman of the Public Service Commission, denied the charge attributed to Senator Thompson that he—Willcox—was in the pay of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. A dispatch from Albany quoted Senator Thompson as saying:

"William R. Willcox, former Chairman of the Public Service Board, has gone over to the Interborough and is probably Quigg's successor."

Mr. Willcox said he had heard of the charge before and on Saturday last had sent Senator Thompson a letter at Albany denying it.

"With this letter in his possession," said Mr. Willcox, "if he made the statement since then of my alleged Interborough connection, he is deliberately lying."

Frank Moss, counsel to the committee, received information yesterday that George W. Young, former Interborough Director, whom the committee has been trying to reach for several weeks, was in the city and ready to testify at any time. Mr. Moss said Mr. Young would not be served with a subpoena as he appeared willing to be a witness.

Interborough attorneys yesterday went over the summons and complaint filed by the city in its action to have the "prior determination" allowed to the Interborough declared null and void. They are expected to file their answer within a few days.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—Senator Lawson, asked tonight if he had written the New York Telephone Company that if a telephone extension was not placed in his home free of cost he would favor legislation against the interests of the telephone company, admitted he had made some such statement in a letter to an agent of the company, but said he was joking. He added:

"There was no thought of a threat in my letter. I am in favor of such legislation, as I think it is a proper measure and in the interest of the public. I did not want to introduce the legislation personally. In view of the fact that I had asked for the extension my motives might be misconstrued.

"A week ago a lobbyist for the telephone company came to me and discussed this legislation. I said to this lobbyist that if I should introduce any such legislation I would be charged with attempting to hold up the company. This lobbyist offered to fix up the matter with me—that is, he offered to get the extension put in my house. I told him that under no circumstances would I permit any such thing."

Later, Senator Lawson announced that he would rise to a question of high privilege in the Senate tomorrow and read his letter to E. F. Reuter of 1,030 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, which was made public in New York, and leave it to the Senate as to whether it should be made the subject of an investigation by the Senate Judiciary Committee. Senators who maintain close relations with Governor Whitman are making no secret of the fact tonight that they would like to have the most made out of the episode, and there is little doubt that they will support any move that might tend to embarrass Senator Lawson.

Senator George F. Thompson said that he agreed with Senator Lawson in his statement that what he has referred to as the "System" in the Public Service Commission had a hand in making the Lawson letter public on the eve of the Senate debate.

According to the gossip about the hotel corridors the Governor has been cognizant of the preliminary steps in connection with the publication of the Lawson letters.

SUES HENRY MORGENTHAU.

Ex-Director of Education of Free Synagogue Asks $25,000 Damages.

Henry Morgenthau, American Ambassador to Turkey, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by Eugene H. Lehman for $25,000 for alleged libel. The complaint said that the plaintiff had been employed by the Free Synagogue as the director of religious education for several years prior to Sept. 24, 1912, when he was dismissed. On information and belief the plaintiff accused Mr. Morgenthau, President of the synagogue, of giving to the American Hebrew Publication Company about Oct. 11, 1912, a written statement, which read in part:

"On Sept. 24, 1912, a meeting was held at my residence in order to afford Mr. Lehman an opportunity to explain the accumulating evidence of his disloyalty alike in the work and its leader. Far from exculpating himself, he presented additional and convincing proofs of the grossest disloyalty on his part."

The statement also said that at a meeting of the Executive Council on Oct. 3, 1912, facts and documents were presented confirming the charges against the plaintiff, and because of these charges he could not be permitted to continue in his work.

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All the great fashion artists of Paris contribute sketches of new dresses for Spring to The New York Times next Sunday. Printed in the Rotogravure Section, these designs show all details. No well dressed woman should miss these beautiful creations by Worth, Beer, Lanvin, Martial and Armand, Jenny, and Paquin. Circulation of Sunday Times exceeds 409,000 copies.—Advt.

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Socony is easily summoned—just say "Socony" to the grocer's boy when you give him your oil can to get filled.

Socony Kerosene Oil is free from dirt or grit of any kind. It burns with a clear, full flame and does not leave wick crust.

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by PETER B. KYNE

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CALDWELL BEATEN BY OVERTON IN JASPER THREE-QUARTER MILE RACE

OVERTON DEFEATS CALDWELL EASILY

Yale Runner Captures Jasper Three-Quarters at Manhattan College Games.

CLOSE TO WORLD'S RECORD

Winner Makes the Pace Throughout and Is Never Seriously Threatened—C. C. N. Y. Wins Relay.

An unexpected and highly creditable victory was achieved by John W. Overton, Yale's intercollegiate cross-country champion, when he defeated a choice field in the Jasper three-quarter mile special race which was the feature of the annual games of Manhattan College at the armory of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers last night. In winning by more than fifteen yards from Dave S. Caldwell, the Boston A. A. runner, whose performances have been a feature in athletic circles this Winter, Overton was clocked in 3:7 3-5, only three-fifths of a second behind the world's indoor record made by Jim Driscoll of Buffalo in 1913.

The record would have been in grave peril had Overton made a faster pace in the early stages, or even if he had been harder pressed at the finish. Sidney Leslie of the Long Island A. C. trailed Overton and Caldwell across the line, and he was followed by Jim Power of Boston, former Australian mile champion; Mike Devanney of the Millrose A. A., national indoor two-mile title holder, and Homer Baker, the Brooklyn crack.

Overton is slated to oppose Caldwell in the 1,000-yard national championship of the Amateur Athletic Union on Saturday night, and in view of the form he displayed last night his chances of relieving the Botson man of the title he won last year will be very seriously regarded.

It is possible that Caldwell was not in the best of shape in the Jasper three-quarters, having had a strenuous campaign during the past two months, but he certainly was no match last night for the intercollegiate hill-and-dale champion, who was compelled to compete unattached because of a recent ruling made by the Yale athletic authorities. The race was run to order in the early stages for Caldwell, and his sprint was in evidence at the finish, but for some reason he never gained an inch on Overton once the latter started running away. Caldwell's jump was very noticeable on the last lap, but the New Haven man had just as much in reserve at the tape as did the Hub athlete.

From the gun Overton made all the running, and never once throughout the 1,320 yards did any of his five opponents threaten to relieve him of the pacemaking position. The going was decidedly slow in the first quarter, in which Overton was timed in 0:69 3-5. He did not overexert himself, and was content to carry his field along just as he pleased. Devanney and Leslie were always within striking distance, but they never moved to go out in front.

At the half-mile Overton, whose fine condition was very evident at this point, led by 2:06. After passing the half-mile mark the collegian first let out a link or two. He opened up an advantage of five yards on the fifth lap, one circuit before the bell. At the gong he started sprinting, and never decreased his pace for the entire remaining distance.

Caldwell came from the rear with one of his customary delayed spurts and ran over all but Overton, until Overton blocked his way to victory. The former Cornell middle distance runner fought hard to overcome the big lead gained by Overton, but never had a chance, and Overton was going away when he broke the tape.

In spite of the adverse weather conditions, a fine crowd turned out for the meet, which brought out some good competition, especially in the events which were open to A. A. athletes.

Willie Plant, the young Long Island A. C. walker, repeated his Paterson victory over Eddie Renz, the national indoor champion, in the mile handicap, in which the title holder conceded eight seconds' start to the field. While Plant's style came in for some adverse criticism by so-called walking experts, it was eminently satisfactory to the judges, and his triumph over Renz was unquestionable. The Mohawk A. C. man made up a lot of ground on the last two laps, but he lacked many yards of overtaking Plant, who went the route in the fast time of 6:48 2-5.

The College of the City of New York relay team made a clean session of its mile match with the Manhattan College quintet, taking the lead on the first leg through the good quarter-mile performance of Fisher, and increasing the advantage with every relay. The summaries:

Interclass Relay, 880 Yards.—Won by fourth year class, (V. Farrell, J. Flood, F. Prial, and W. Scallion;) third year class second, (T. Brady, M. Byrne, J. Dillon, and J. Donohue;) first year class third, (J. Norton, J. Borges, H. Manning, W. Casey.) Time—1:39.

Parochial School Relay, 880 Yards.—Won by Holy Trinity School, (W. Devine, I. Carroll, T. McGrath, and C. Coleman;) Ascension School second, (W. Winters, J. Reilly, H. Peterson, and R. Bliss;) Holy Name School third, (M. Normile, C. Mathew, A. Stoker, and J. Nolan.) Time—1:51 3-5.

75-Yard Dash.—(Closed to Catholic School Athletic League.)—Won by P. Goodman, St. Cecilia's School; J. Hyland, St. Gabriel's School, second; J. Lotwis, St. Cecilia's School, third. Time 10 seconds.

75-Yard Dash.—(Closed to Catholic Athletic League.)—Won by J. Killgrew, Holy Cross Lyceum, (10 ft.); F. Koch, Knights of St. Anthony, (13 ft.) second; A. Raimondo, St. Vincent Ferrer, (12 ft.) third. Time, 8 3-5 seconds.

75-Yard Dash, A. A. U. Handicap.—Won by Frank Stephenson, Trinity Club, (scratch); Charlie Clarke, unattached, (5 ft.) second; A. J. Washington, unattached, (11 ft.) third. Time, 8 2-5 seconds.

One-Mile Walk, A. A. U. Handicap.—Won by William R. Plant, Long Island A. C., (8 seconds;) Edward Renz, Mohawk A. C., (scratch,) second; Thomas Maroney, Bronx Church House, (20 seconds,) third. Time—6:48 2-5.

One-Mile Match Relay.—Won by College of the City of New York, (F. Fisher, J. Murray, S. Landis, and G. Uriens;) Manhattan College, (J. Timoney, C. Power, B. McEntegart, and L. Heilman,) second. Time—3:38 4-5.

Jasper Three-Quarter Mile Special.—Won by John W. Overton, unattached, (Yale;) Dave S. Caldwell, Boston A. A., (second;) Sidney Leslie, Long Island A. C., third. Time—3:07 3-5.

880-Yard Run, Novice, (A. A. U.)—Won by R. Rockwell, Bedford Y. M. C. A.; M. J. Kelly, Presentation Club, second; W. Shanahan, Brooklyn A. A., third. Time—2:11.

Interclass Relay.—Won by Class of 1917, (J. Houlihan, C. Power, B. McEntegart, and L. Heilman;) Class of 1919, (J. O'Reilly, R. Baland, E. Winters, and J. Hirschman,) second; Class of 1918, (D. Quinn, C. Power, B. McEntegart, and L. Heilman,) third. Time—2:51.

One-Mile Relay, (Catholic Athletic League.)—Won by Laughlin Lyceum, (P. Hally, R. W. McDonald, J. O'Brien, and F. Bennett,) 27 yards; Knights of St. Antony, (F. Flynn, E. Gilmore, J. O'Rourke, and W. MacKaveny,) 32 yards, second; St. Vincent Ferrer A. C., (F. Gordon, G. Glynn, L. Griffiths, and A. Raymondo,) 63 yards, third. Time—3:34 4-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap (A. A. U.)—Won by Ralph J. Hillman, Irish-American A. C., (11 yards;) R. Georgi, New York A. C., (8 yards,) second; Fred Wilkens, Millrose A. A., (13 yards,) third. Time—0:53 1-5.

One-Mile Intercollegiate Relay.—Won by Morris High School, (E. Balestier, J. Fleck, I. Lembeck, and W. Braunstein;) Poly Prep, (T. Clarke, A. De Witt, and C. Bullock,) second; De Witt Clinton High School, (B. Wefers, Jr.; T. Kerdanz, H. Richardson, and S. Weinstein,) third. Time—3:45 2-5.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap, (A. A. U.)—Won by Lew Heydt, Morningside A. C., (200 yards;) Charles Force, Millrose A. A., (50 yards,) second; Harry McGinn, Paulist A. C., (110 yards,) third. Time—14:45 3-5.

SHOEMAKER AGAIN WINS.

Defeats H. B. Hawkins in Pocket Billiards Tournament by 125 to 62.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
J. H. Shoemaker	2	0	H. S. Osborne	0	1
J. M. Munez	1	0	H. B. Hawkins	0	2
E. F. Raynolds	1	0	J. J. Maloney	0	2
F. A. Unger	1	0			

J. Howard Shoemaker won his second game in the national amateur pocket billiard championship at the New York Athletic Club last night when he defeated Herbert B. Hawkins by a score of 125 to 62. The holder of the title was in excellent form, though in the early innings he did not count in big figures. This was due to poor breaks, the balls not running well for position. A factor that must also be considered was that Shoemaker had great confidence in his ability and did not think Hawkins was formidable. This allowed him to loaf through the first part of the match.

Toward the latter frames Shoemaker did some clever playing and at one time made a run of fourteen, his highest of the match. This was the result of almost perfect position play, at which the champion is particularly adept. Hawkins was never sure of his game. His position play was weak and his execution in shot-making did not measure up to nearly the standard of Shoemaker. Several times he had opportunities to make a run, but failed because he could not pocket the object ball on easy shots. On one try he failed when the ball was within six inches of one of the side pockets, with the cue ball in direct line. This is only an instance of what contributed in part to the defeat of Hawkins.

Ferd A. Unger and James J. Maloney had a nip-and-tuck struggle in the afternoon, the former eventually winning the closest match of the tournament to date by a score of 125 to 119. Unger did not get started well and Maloney held the lead for the greater part of the game. In the eleventh frame Unger went to the front with the score at 77 to 73. After that the players took turns in holding the commanding position, only a few points separating them at any time.

It was really a bit of hard luck in the last frame that robbed Maloney of the victory. Unger needed three to run out his string and Maloney was shooting, with seven to 90. He played a difficult combination with success and followed with a long shot to one of the corner pockets. The ball went in and then popped out on the table again in the exasperating manner in which the ivories sometimes will act. Unger then went to the table and gathered in the three counts which he needed.

EQUALS WORLD'S RECORD.

Russell Dean Does 100 Yards in Back Stroke Swim in 1:08 2-5.

Russell Dean of the New York Athletics Club, competing in the tryouts for the junior A. A. U. national swimming championships, which will be held in Chicago the latter part of this month, equaled the world's record for the 100-yard back-stroke swim last night in the natatorium of the New York Athletic Club in West Fifty-ninth Street. Dean covered the distance in 1:08 2-5, equaling the mark made by H. J. Hebner at St. Louis in 1911.

Three other competitors faced the starter for this race, and all got away together on the first turn, however, Dean took the lead, and from that stage until the finish he gradually added to his lead, until he had separated himself from William O'Sullivan, New York A. C., by almost a lap at the finish mark. O'Sullivan finished about thirty feet ahead of Gallagher of Rutgers, who occupied third place at the end.

Tryouts in five events were held, and the competition in each was keen and interesting for the most part. Theodore Cann, New York A. C., displayed excellent form, and won first place in both the 100 and 500 yard events. In the latter race Cann easily captured first position by one length over John Zimnoch, a clubmate. Cann's time was 6:27 2-5.

Cann also won the 100 yard event in handy fashion, finishing about half a length in front of Jerrold Smith, a clubmate. Time 1:06 2-5.

Interesting exhibitions were witnessed in the fancy diving contest, which was won by W. Friezell of Princeton, with a total of 114 points. Frank Mullen, New York A. C., was second, 100 points behind the winner, and Clayton C. Parker finished third. The summary:

100-yard Swim, Free Style.—Won by T. Cann, New York A. C.; Jerrold Smith, New York A. C., second; John Curren, New York A. C., third. Time—0:58 2-5.

500-yard Swim.—Won by T. Cann, New York A. C.; John Zimnoch, New York A. C., second; John Riley, unattached, third. Time—6:27 2-5.

100-yard Swim, Back-stroke Style.—Won by Russell Dean, New York A. C.; William O'Sullivan, New York A. C., second; Gallaugher, Rutgers College, third. Time—1:08 2-5.

100-yard Swim, Breast-stroke Style—Won by James Herben, Rutgers; J. Curren, New York A. C., second; G. Fedtail, Central Y. M. C. A., third. Time—1:23 2-5.

Fancy Diving Contest.—Won by W. Friezell, Princeton, with a total of 114 points; F. M. Mullen, New York A. C., second, 112 points; Clayton C. Parker, third, 109 points.

SIGN 30 OUTLAW CYCLISTS.

Pollock and McKettrick to Begin Building Tracks Next Month.

At a meeting of the Racing Men's Cycling Union, affiliated with the Federation of American Cyclists, which was held in Mackay's Hall, Newark, last night, appeared Harry Pollok and Dan McKettrick, representing a syndicate in which the other partners are Jack Curley and Billy Gibson. The two promoters brought with them an agreement by which those signing bound themselves to ride at tracks to be constructed by the syndicate, and thirty professional riders, including Goulett, Grenda, Lawson, Keiser, Cameron, Eaton, and Madden, signed the document. Tracks are to be established in Brooklyn and the Bronx, and a third at some unnamed point, believed to be Newark. Work on these circuits is to be begun not later than April 15.

This meeting and the proceedings there are pointed to by the revolters against the rule of the National Cycling Association as demonstrating the falsity of rumors of the disintegration of the new organization.

N. Y. U. BASKET BALL HEAD.

Howard Cann Unanimous Choice of 'Varsity Members.

At a meeting of the New York University Athletic Association Howard Cann of the Sophomore class was the unanimous choice of the members of the 'Varsity basket ball team for Captain. Cann has figured prominently in the branches of 'Varsity sport at University Heights. Besides winning his "N. Y. U." as right forward on the 'Varsity basket ball team he starred for the Violet eleven at left half back and has been entered in competition on the track team.

John Ehrgott of Jersey City was elected basket ball manager, Walter J. Clark of New York assistant manager.

'Varsity letters were awarded to the following men: Captain White, Storey, Cummings, Cann, Egan, Mooney, Carlin, and Manager Lent. Class numerals were awarded to Keating, Kranichfeld, Russell, Carroll, Doggett, Levine, and Assistant Manager Ehrgott.

Members of the freshman basket ball team who received their class insignia were: R. M. McDonald, M. E. Marin, L. Weissman, S. W. Vanderbek, A. A. Brody, A. Aebli, G. McKenzie and E. C. Lewis.

Fox Hunters Polo Victors.

Monmouth County's champions of the indoor polo game, the Fox Hunters of Red Bank, defeated the Triangles last night at Durland's, 14 to 11 goals. The line-up and score:

Fox Hunters.—L. McKee, R. G. Stonebridge, Randall Keator.

Triangles.—H. S. Crossman, A. W. Kinny, W. A. Bartel.

Fox Hunters.—Goals by handicap, 6; goals earned, 8; total, 14. Triangles—Goals by handicap, 0; goals earned, 11. Individual Goals.—Fox Hunters—Stonebridge, 6; Keator, 1; McKee, 1. Triangles—Kinny, 8; Bartel, 2; Crossman, 1.

KAUFF NO FENCE BREAKER FOR GIANTS

Insists on Taking a Hand in the Game, but Emerges Without a Hit.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 15.—It was not necessary to move the fences back for Benny Kauff when he made his début with the Giants this afternoon. Having been in training less than two days, and not having his batting orb adjusted to mid-season pitching, Kauff did not expect to make life miserable for any of McGraw's pitchers today. It must be recorded that Benny, in his first game with the Giants, did not make a hit, but he was at bat only twice.

Manager McGraw lined up his teams for the practice game this afternoon without assigning Kauff to a position.

"You may as well put me to work out there," said Benny, "because I want to get in shape as soon as I can."

So McGraw sent him out to cover centre field for Larry Doyle's team, which opposed a "ten" captained by Arthur Fletcher. Doyle also had ten men. The extra fielder, or rover, played between left and centre fields.

It was Kauff's misfortune to be sent up against Eugene Kramer, a young right-hander, who cut them loose today with plenty of speed. He flashed some benders also, and a good slow ball. Kramer was so effective that Doyle's team made only two hits off him in three innings.

Batting against Kramer the first time, Kauff hit a hard grounder to Babbington at second base. In the fourth inning he faced Wacker, the Dartmouth recruit, and lined a ball to Jim Thorpe in left field. In the sixth inning Benny was at bat when a base-runner was caught for the third out.

The Fletchers beat the Doyles, 12 to 3, in a six-inning game. Off Anderson and Stroud the winners collected seventeen hits. The Doyles would have been blanked if Wacker, after two were out in the sixth, had not become wild. He gave three bases on balls, and each recipient of his gift scored.

Kauff had much to do in the field. Many of the hits were retrieved by him, and he made one fine catch. His arm is evidently not troubling him, as he made several long throws. Once he started to try for a runner at the plate, but McGraw warned him in time.

Fletcher, Wendell, and Hunter made three hits each for the winners, Fletcher having two extra base hits.

After the game McGraw directed a long session of fielding practice, during which all the pitchers were instructed in backing up plays at third base and covering first base.

This was the coolest day the Giants have had since they pitched their camp here, and even then it was not cold enough for overcoats, the temperature rising under the rays of the hot sun to about 72 in the afternoon. The last practice game of the week will be played tomorrow. On Friday the Waco team comes for a St. Patrick's Day benefit game. The batting order:

Fletchers—Fletcher, ss; Jacobson, rover; Meusel, lf; Sharman, cf; Thorpe, rf; Brainerd, 3b; Babbington, 2b; Hunter, rf; Wendell, c; Kramer, p; Wacker, p.

Doyles—Cole, lf; Farrell, rf; Burns, rover; Doyle, 2; Kauff, cf; Lobert, 3b; Rodrigues, 1b; Martin, ss; Kocher, c; Anderson, p; Stroud, p.

Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Fletchers	2 0 1 5 3 1—12	17	1
Doyles	0 0 0 0 3—3	4	1

Two-base hits—Fletcher, Hunter. Three-base hits—Fletcher, Jacobson, Thorpe, Farrell. Umpires—Messrs. Doolin and Perritt.

YANKS IN BATTING ARRAY.

Donovan Lines Them Up in What May Prove Season's Order.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 15.—A close approach to what is likely to be Bill Donovan's regular line-up when the flag season opens was seen in operation at the practice of the Yankees this afternoon.

It was not in a game that this distribution of the Yankee forces was seen. There was no game. That form of practice was discarded because there was a cold wind. The weather was so refractory that the morning work was nothing but a run around the race track, but as conditions improved later in the day there was a return to baseball, and an interesting drill took place.

In the batting line-up which Donovan ordered for the regulars Frank Baker got into formal practice for the first time. He took his turn with the others in a fixed batting order, and fourth place, always a tribute to a batter's prowess, was the niche into which he selected to fill. The order was as follows:

Maisel, Gilhooley, Magee, Baker, Gedeon, Peckinpaugh, the catcher and the pitcher. It is quite likely that this will be the general scheme of the batting arrangement for real business later on.

Substitutes, who may be regulars before the season opens, shared in the batting of the regulars' line-up. Hugh High doubled with Gilhooley as second hitter. Mullen divided with Gedeon, and Paddy Baumann, for the first being the regular third baseman, hit between Ox Gedeon and Peck.

Against a wide variety of pitching the ball was hit smartly, and some skill in batting was shown. Gilhooley and Magee bunted neatly. Gilhooley has shown up exceedingly well in all departments of the game this Spring and looks like a decided acquisition. Magee practices and practices and is always on the lookout to improve his game in some detail.

The run and hit and other forms of team attack, the double steal and defense against it were other developments of a brisk afternoon. Baker had short fielding practice at third late in the day, but his finger is still sore and bandaged.

DAUBERT SLAMS BALL.

Superbas' Captain Makes Four Hits in First Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 15.—Three hits off the veteran Jack Coombs and two errors in the fourth inning enabled the Brooklyn regulars to beat the Colts by a score of 8 to 2 at Ebbets Field this afternoon.

Captain Jake Daubert, who arrived late last night, started on a batting spree. In five trips to the plate he hammered out four hits, one of which was a double, and received a base on balls. He likewise starred in fielding, taking a line drive. Cutshaw made a pair of fine running catches near the foul line in right field.

The weather of the last few days has worked wonders with the team and with its continuance Manager Robinson expects to have them playing in Summer form by the end of this week. Shortly before the game was finished today a southwest wind started to blow and a slight rain set in. This will do no harm as the diamond is badly in need of a thorough drenching. The score by innings:

Regulars	2 0 0 3 0 2 1 0 0—8
Colts	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Stengel, (2,) Wheat, Daubert, McCarty, Meyers. Three-base hits—O'Mara, Appleton, L. Miller. Stolen bases—O'Mara, Daubert, 2; Wheat. Sacrifice hits—Cutshaw, O'Mara. Double plays—Z. Wheat and Cutshaw; Z. Wheat, O'Mara, and Daubert. Bases on balls—Off Priestе, 2; off Coombs, 1; off Dell, 1. Struck out—By Priestе, 2; by Appleton, 1; by Coombs, 1; by Dell, 1. Hit by pitchers—By Coombs, 1; by Dell, 1. Base hits—Off Priestе, 1 in three innings; off Appleton, 7 in six innings; off Coombs, 7 in five innings; off Dell, 6 in four innings. Passed ball—St. Wheat. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Klem. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes.

WILLARD vs. MORAN
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MUST TRAIN IN PRIVATE.

Wenck's Decision Against Willard Upheld by Boxing Commission.

ALBANY, March 15.—The State Athletic Commission today lifted the suspension of the Pioneer Sporting Club of New York, where Jess Willard is training.

Chairman F. A. Wenck's action in refusing to permit the Pioneer Sporting Club to charge admission to see Willard train when Al Reich, advertised to spar with the champion, failed to be put on was unanimously upheld. The commission recommended that in future Willard train in private.

It suspended indefinitely Elmer Doane, a Western New York boxer, for failure to carry out a contract with the Jamestown Athletic Club.

WILLARD AND MORAN BUSY.

Champion's Manager Says He Is Dropping Pounds Daily.

Frank Moran resumed training at Dal Hawkins's roadhouse in the Bronx yesterday and boxed four fast rounds, two with Frank Kendall and one each with Bartley Madden and Bill McKinnon. Moran sailed right into his boxing partners and showed plenty of life and vim.

Bill Brown, the boxing referee and physical culture expert, saw Moran yesterday and pronounced him in the best of condition and ready to box the bout of his life. Moran is down to 202 pounds and will take things easy for the remainder of the week.

Jess Willard went through his regular routine at the Pioneer Sporting Club yesterday, boxing with Jack Hemple, Boer Rodel, and Walter Monahan. He also took his regular gymnasium exercises and after it was all over Tom Jones, his manager, said that he was taking off weight daily.

ONLY ONE BASKET BALL 'C.'

Columbia Manager Gets It, While Others Will Wear 'C. B. B.'

Basket ball insignia were awarded to nine Columbia players yesterday following the close of the intercollegiate season, but only one man received the plain "C." All others will have the privilege of wearing "C. B. B."

This is the first year in several that a general award of letters has not been made. The old practice of giving the plain "C" only when the team won the championship was succeeded several years ago by a practice of giving the honor whether or not the season ended in a championship for Columbia. This year the Blue-and-White five won only one league game.

Manager Kenneth A. Kilbourne got the plain "C" award, and the insignia went to Captain Walter W. Dwyer, Post Grad.; E. G. Burghard, '17; C. F. Leonard, '17; A. B. Wilber, '17; E. S. Kornsand, '16; J. U. Wegener, '17; M. J. Roberts, '18, and E. B. Littauer, '17.

Class numerals were awarded yesterday at Columbia University to the seven winners of the freshman-sophomore cane sprees. The second-year students are W. A. Fisher, 125-pound class; J. M. Aimee, 135-pound class; J. B. Bryan, 145-pound class; J. H. Trowbridge, 158-pound class; L. W. Zychlinski, 175-pound class. The winning freshmen are M. Rosenzweig, 115-pound class, and L. C. Raegener, unlimited heavyweight.

Elimination bouts in the fencing contest for the annual Lawrence Medal contest at Columbia began yesterday. The results follows:

A. Hammer defeated A. M. Conti, 5—3; A. M. Conti defeated S. Valentine, 5—0; A. M. Conti defeated J. Cannon, 5—2; A. M. Conti defeated O. P. Perkins, 5—0; J. Cannon defeated B. Towns, 5—4; O. P. Perkins defeated E. B. Towns, 5—3; O. P. Perkins defeated R. G. Franklin, 5—4; S. Valentine defeated O. P. Perkins, 5—3; A. Hammer defeated J. Cannon, 5—3; A. Hammer defeated S. Valentine, 5—1.

OUENA OF LLENRUD WINS.

Peke Takes Best Dog Award in Woodmere Kennel Club Show.

With over 300 dogs entered, the ninth club match of the Woodmere Kennel Club, held last night at the Hotel Gregorian, and known as the Little Gold Show, was one of the largest exhibitions of the indoor season. In spite of the inclement weather a number of the exhibitors came from parts of New Jersey and Long Island.

The special for the best dog in the show went to Mrs. McClure Haley's Ouena of Llenrud, a wonderful little Pekingese, which the owner has been exhibiting with marked success in the metropolitan circuit.

One of the features of the show was the number of Boston terriers benched, over sixty being put down before Dr. C. F. Sullivan of Boston, well known as a judge, who came on especially to take charge of the breed. The best in this division went to Mrs. G. O. Heinlen's champion Dorothy. Mrs. J. E. Carpenter took the winners dogs with Jack IV., and J. M. Platt's Cupid Perfection won the honors in the winners' class for bitches.

There was a representative lot of French bulldogs. A. Rother's Colbert took the blue in winners dogs, with Mrs. C. F. Reynolds's Duke Pourquoi Pas in reserve. D. Baten's Pourquoi Pas Princess carried off the honors for bitches.

The awards follow:

BOSTON TERRIERS.

Open, Dogs, Under 17 Pounds.—Won by E. Reuge's Ringmaster Little Jeff.

Open, Dogs, Over 17 Pounds.—Won by Mrs. J. E. Carpenter's Jack IV.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. J. E. Carpenter's Jack IV.; Mrs. G. O. Heinllen's Rexonian, reserve.

Novice, Bitches.—Won by J. M. Platt's Cupid Perfection.

Open, Bitches, Under 17 Pounds.—Won by R. B. Craig's Caladonia Pansy.

Open, Bitches, Over 17 Pounds.—Won by A. Santoro's Baby Doll.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by J. M. Platt's Cupid Perfection; R. B. Craig's Caladonia Pansy, reserve.

PEKINGESE.

Open, Bitches, Under 6 Pounds.—Won by Mrs. O. A. Mosher's Loo Li.

Open, Bitches, Over 6 Pounds.—Won by Mrs. A. McClure's Haley's Ouena of Llenrud.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by Mrs. A. McClure's Haley's Ouena of Llenrud, Mrs. O. A. Mosher's Loo Li.

POMERANIANS.

Open, Dogs, Black.—Won by Horace H. Wainwright's Tiny Tot; Mrs. H. Grasser's Bobby Boy, second; Miss Lena Schilling's Black Prince.

Open, Dogs, Brown or Chocolate.—Won by Miss Lena Schilling's Haughty Chocolate Prince; Mrs. C. R. Waterhouse's Wildwood Sparkle.

Open, Dogs, Sable.—Won by Mrs. A. Gagnell's Orange Sparkler.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by H. H. Wainwright's Tiny Tot; Mrs. A. Gagnell's Orange Sparkle, reserve.

Open, Bitches, Black.—Won by Mrs. C. L. Seller's Hilliky Gipsy Love; Mrs. M. B. Tibken's Donne Grand, reserve.

Open, Bitches, Brown or Chocolate.—Won by Mrs. C. R. Waterhouse's Wildwood Twinkle; Mrs. C. R. Waterhouse's Wildwood Clover, second.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by Mrs. C. L. Seller's Hilliky Gipsy Love; Mrs. C. R. Waterhouse's Wildwood Tinkle, second.

FRENCH BULLDOGS.

Open, Dogs, Under 22 Pounds.—Won by A. Rother's Colbert.

Open, Dogs, Over 22 Pounds.—Won by Mrs. S. C. Reynolds's Duke Pourquoi Pas.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by A. Rother's Colbert; Mrs. C. F. Reynold's Duke Pouquoi Pas, reserve.

Puppy Bitches.—Won by E. Woehr's Pola.

Open, Bitches, Under 22 Pounds.—Won by Mrs. H. Higgins's Valla H.

Open, Bitches, Over 22 Pounds.—Won by D. Barten's Pourquoi Pas Princess.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by D. Barten's Pourquoi Pas Princess; E. Woehr's Pola, reserve.

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BACARDI Makes the Perfect COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL. Try It and Be Convinced!

REACH SEMI-FINALS IN WOMEN'S TENNIS

Miss Bjurstedt, Miss Wagner, Mrs. Mills, and Mrs. Schmitz Survive in Title Play.

In accordance with expectations, both Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Molla Bjurstedt came through to the semi-final round of the women's national indoor tennis championship at the Seventh Regiment Armory yesterday. Neither player was tried in a hard match. Miss Wagner advanced by scoring a victory over Miss Florence Sheldon at 6—1, 6—1, while Miss Bjurstedt won her match from Mrs. Percy Wilbourn at 6—1, 6—0. The other semi-finalists are Mrs. D. C. Mills, who defeated Miss Helen Alexander in an interesting three-set match, and Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, who also had to play a three-set match before eliminating Mrs. Arthur Dean.

With both Miss Wagner and Miss Bjurstedt in the upper half of the draw, the championship bids fair to be decided in the match between the two this morning at 11:30. They are admittedly, on form, the strongest players in the event, and whichever wins should have slight difficulty in gaining the victory in the final round Saturday. Miss Wagner has been practicing assiduously for the contest with Miss Bjurstedt, and there are many who believe that she is playing the best game of her career, which has been marked by many victories in the indoor championship. The Norwegian, however, is not only a strong player, but one with remarkable reserve power, which stands her in good stead in tournament competition. She is the champion of a year ago, and this in itself will give her a confidence in a match with the one from whom she won the title.

Neither player has had a real tryout in the present tournament. Their competitors have been defeated by one-sided scores, and always in two sets. They have played some of the best of the women, so the normal presumption is that both Miss Wagner and Miss Bjurstedt are displaying especially effective tennis.

In defeating Miss Caroma Winn two days ago Miss Wagner met a player whose style is much like that of the champion, and that Miss Wagner was not pressed to gain the victory, her friends believe, augurs well for her chance of defeating Miss Bjurstedt. In practice Miss Wagner and Miss Bjurstedt have played together a number of times, with the honors about evenly divided, and though practice is different from tournament play, the fact at least indicates the probability of a close match.

Miss Wagner found Miss Sheldon unable to furnish real opposition yesterday and never was forced to show the full measure of her ability. In playing Miss Bjurstedt Mrs. Wilbourn was expected to put forth a harder struggle than proved to be the case. It probably would have been closer had not the light conditions been bad. Mrs. Wilbourn could not see the ball well and her game suffered grievously.

The best match of the play yesterday was between Mrs. D. C. Mills and Miss Helen Alexander, the latter one of the best women tennis experts in Philadelphia. Miss Alexander did not get under way in the first set and failed to win a single game. In the next set she played brilliantly, showing strength which the first set in no wise indicated. The first three games were even, and the score then went to 4—2 in her favor. Four deuce games followed, three of them being taken by Mrs. Mills. After bringing the set to deuce Mrs. Mills's effectiveness waned and Miss Alexander ran out the next two games easily. The Philadelphia player was able to play her opponent even for four games of the third set, and then Mrs. Mills forged ahead by taking three consecutive games, in which Miss Alexander scored only two points. The next two games went to Miss Alexander, and then Mrs. Mills won the final game at 4—2 in points, so that the score of the set was 6—4.

Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Wagner continued to win in the doubles, but their victory yesterday was over two children, Barbara Hooker and Helen Hooker. The latter pair went through the first round because of a default and were easy victims to Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Wagner, who, though they played a very soft game, still won by 6—0, 6—0. Barbara Hooker is the younger sister only 10 years of age. The summary:

Championship Singles.—Fourth Round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Florence Sheldon, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourn, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. D. C. Mills defeated Miss Helen Alexander, 6—0, 5—7, 6—4; Mrs. Frederick Schmitz defeated Mrs. Arthur Dean, 1—6, 6—1, 6—2.

Championship Doubles.—First Round—Miss Barbara Hooker and Miss Helen Hooker won by default from Miss Scott and Mrs. L. G. Lewis by default.

Second Round—Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Barbara Hooker and Miss Helen Hooker, 6—0; Mrs. E. C. Knapp and Mrs. M. McBurney defeated Mrs. M. B. Huff and Mrs. Edgar M. Avery, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. Spencer F. Weaver and Mrs. Frederick Schmitz defeated Miss A. Smith and Mrs. E. Sohst, 6—2, 7—5; Miss Helen Alexander and Miss Ina Kissel defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourn and Mrs. Ingo Hartman, 6—4, 6—2; Miss Caroma Winn and Mrs. Rowson defeated Mrs. Morrison and Mrs. E. Sohst, 6—3, 6—4.

Third Round—Mrs. D. C. Mills and Mrs. Humphries defeated Miss Adele Cragin and Miss Schwab, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Helen Alexander and Miss Ina Kissel defeated Mrs. K. Twining and Miss Irving, 6—3, 6—3.

Squash at Columbia and Yale Clubs.

The Yale Club squash tennis tournament advanced to the semi-final round as a result of the matches played yesterday. A. J. Cordier, the club champion, continued his victories by defeating J. H. Williams in two love games. He played a pretty placing game and ran out his match quickly. Williams, who is rated a strong player, having no chance against him. In the last two matches in which the champion has played only one ace has been made by his opponents. The others in the semi-final round are J. Forbes Johnson, S. H. Johnson, and Donald McKay. J. Forbes Johnson advanced by scoring a victory over E. L. Dodge, 15—4, 15—1. McKay defeated L. Pratt 15—13 and 15—5, and S. H. Johnson won from F. M. Blodgett, 15—5, 15—4.

M. L. Cornell won two matches in the round robin squash tournament at the Columbia Club yesterday, both of which were closely contested. In one he defeated R. E. Wigham in a match that went to three games. Cornell lost the first at 12—15 and in the second the order was reversed, Cornell winning this at 15—2. He took the final game at 15—9. His other victory was over R. L. Strebeigh, who was defeated 15—10, 12—15, 15—9. Strebeigh later defeated Wigham, the score of this match being 15—12, 18—14. F. S. Keeler defeated E. W. Putnam by a score of 15—9, 15—11.

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FAST RACE FOR O'SICKEY.

Cleveland Skater Lowers Pro Record for Quarter-Mile at Rink.

Amateur and professional speed and figure skating occupied the program of the ice carnival at the St. Nicholas Rink last night. Ben O'Sickey, national half-mile champion, recovered from his recent indisposition sufficiently to win a hurdle race and to lose a backward match quarter-mile race against William Taylor of the New York A. C. He also set a new quarter-mile amateur record of 0:41 for the St. Nicholas Rink. O'Sickey was plainly out of his element going the reverse way, and the New Yorkers had no difficulty in leading him across the line in 0:53.

In the race for the quarter-mile record the Cleveland skater was paced by young Stanley Gershel, the Columbia Grammar School speedster. O'Sickey caught his pacemaker on the third turn of the first lap, whereupon Gershel cut a few corners and took the lead again, dropping out on the last lap and giving O'Sickey plenty of room to make his record. His time was within three-fourths of a second of the professional record of 0:40 2-5, made by Morris Woods.

The quarter-mile couple skating contest was a walkover for G. R. Lahrmann and his partner, Miss Hazel Eckert. They took the lead at the start and were never headed, winning by a quarter of a lap, with Miss Eckert coasting most of the distance, while Lahrmann did the skating. G. Meehan and Miss L. Gardner came in second, and after a recovery from a hard spill H. Carter and Miss E. Mueller took third place. The time of the winners was 0:56 3-5.

The hurdle race was the most exciting event. Four hurdles were placed around the track, with a squad of officials to replace them as soon as they were toppled over. O'Sickey led all the way, followed by the Gershel brothers, and he made the first three rounds without overturning a single obstacle, but to make up for this he knocked them all down on his final lap, winning in 49 seconds, with Arthur Gershel second and Stanley Gershel third.

The remainder of the program was taken up by exhibitions of fancy skating by Arthur Held, who won the recent professional contest cup at the Hippodrome; by Frank Davidson and J. Hall and by Norvil Bapti and Gladys Lamb. Bobby MacLean demonstrated that a speed champion may also be an expert at fancy figure skating, and Morris Wood jumped over a grocery store supply of barrels.

'CHASE ENTRIES INCREASE.

Big Fields Nominated for Races Over Brush at Belmont Park.

Entries for the four important steeplechases to be run at Belmont Park during the coming racing season closed yesterday with A.

OPERA REVIVAL OF THE BARD'S 'SHREW'

Goetz's "Der Widerspaenstigen Zaehmung" Is Sung Here After Thirty Years.

IS TRULY SHAKESPEAREAN

Mme. Ober and Mr. Whitehill Excel in Chief Roles—An Excellent Performance Cordially Greeted.

THE TAMING OF THE SHREW, (Der Widerspaenstigen Zaehmung.)—Opera in four acts. Adapted from Shakespeare's comedy by Joseph Viktor Widmann. Music by Hermann Goetz. At the Metropolitan Opera House.

Baptista ..... Otto Goritz
Katharina ..... Margarete Ober
Bianca ..... Marie Rappold
Hortensio ..... Robert Leonhardt
Lucentio ..... Johannes Sembach
Petruchio ..... Clarence Whitehill
Grumio ..... Basil Ruysdael
A Tailor ..... Albert Reiss
Major Domo ..... Max Bloch
Housekeeper ..... Marie Mattfeld
Conductor—Artur Bodanzky.

The last of the new productions for the season was given at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening, when Hermann Goetz's opera, "Der Widerspänstigen Zähmung"—"The Taming of the Shrew"—was performed. The production of this Shakespearean opera was appropriate because of the celebration of the tercentenary of Shakespeare's death.

The opera is not new to New York. It was given here in 1886 in English by the American Opera Company; though it has not been heard since. For a number of years popular on the German operatic stage and on that of London, it has of late years tended to disappear almost entirely from the repertory. In the search for novelties it was not inappropriate, however, for the management to hark back to this opera; and not unreasonable to expect of it material to diversify the repertory of the last weeks of the season, as well as to contribute to the commemoration of Shakespeare's death that is now in progress.

The opera was admirably performed and well received, with evidences of pleasure and amusement, even though there were none of overwhelming delight. There was cordial applause as befits a first performance, and the singers were called before the curtain at the end of each act, as singers should be and always are. It would not be safe to predict a triumphant success for "Der Widerspänstigen Zähmung" in years to come; but it will give pleasure in the performances that are to come before the season is ended.

Lacks Comic Suggestiveness.

Goetz's music is that of a skillful and accomplished composer, sympathetic with his subject, though scarcely possessed by it, scarcely stimulated by either its exuberant vitality or its spirit of farcical and sometimes rude comedy to an equal expression of them in his setting. The score is marked by briskness, polish, and refinement rather than by force and imaginative power. It lacks something in the comic suggestiveness and vigor which are indispensable to a true interpretation of Shakespeare's play. At the more boisterous climaxes, of which the subject affords a considerable number, the composer's hand fails him and his music is only a mild exposition of the doings on the stage.

When "Der Widerspänstigen Zähmung" was first produced in New York it was twelve years old; it is now forty-two. This is a ripe age for an opera that is not heading toward immortality; and that Goetz's opera has reached it alive says something for its vitality. It would be too much to say that the opera does not show its age, for it does. Its composer was not a powerful or original force in music; and it embodies no new or vitally important or epoch-making or iconoclastic ideas in the lyric drama. Neither is there potent inspiration or compelling dramatic quality in the music. It was written with a highly intelligent appreciation of the reforms that Wagner introduced into the lyric drama, with a full understanding of the fact that "opera" in the old way was henceforth impossible. But it is not in the least Wagnerian in any of the several ways in which it might have been. It is not so in the quality of its musical ideas or of its harmony and modulations, nor in any brilliant and dramatically colored orchestration; nor in the style of its composition.

There are no "leading motives"; there are definitely shaped arias, though, of course, they are not cut off and set apart in the old-fashioned way. There are numerous ensemble pieces; duets, quartets, quintets, septets, as well as choruses. As for the pages of "Die Meistersinger" that were thought forty years ago to make up much of its substance, they will be looked for and listened for in vain. It is, indeed, easier to find occasional traces of "Lohengrin," and the influences of Schumann.

A Truly Shakespearean Opera.

The opera may be called a truly Shakespearean opera, in that it does no real violence to the original upon which it is based; makes no perversion of it; retains the essentials of its significance in a manner and to a degree that are rare in the innumerable operas based upon the plays. Shakespeare has not been butchered to make an operatic holiday in this work, as he has so often been. And there was, in one way, the less need for a "reverential" treatment of the original, for the reason that "The Taming of the Shrew" is only in small part Shakespeare's own, being a revision and retouching by him of a pretty rude, and in certain passages, commonplace older play.

The librettist, Josef Viktor Widmann, made a skillful and intelligent book for Goetz to work on. He has, of course, greatly curtailed the play; librettists must necessarily do that in any case, because of the retarding effect of music, which must have time to develop itself; also because of the desirability of finding and dwelling upon lyric passages.

The libretto is a freely written paraphrase and condensation of the play. The unnecessary "induction," with the trick played upon Christopher Sly, the drunken tinker, is omitted. Several of the characters of the play are eliminated; the development of the subsidiary plot is reduced to its lowest terms. The spirit of the opera is made somewhat more agreeable to modern views than is that of the play. Petruchio no longer comes to find "one rich enough to be Petruchio's wife," to "wive it wealthily in Padua"; nor is "wealth the burden of his wooing dance." He is, in fact, as he declares in the opera, "tiresomely rich" and hates it; the very world, all is bought and sold. He would "bestow his best affection on her who ventured to oppose his will"; that would make him "glad to go on living."

Nor when he has possessed himself of the one he sought, is he in his treatment of his bride so brutal in physical ways as the Petruchio of the play, who tells us:

> She eat no meat today nor none shall eat;
> Last night she slept not, nor tonight she shall not.

The tamer of the shrew uses subtler means in the opera than those of hunger and sleeplessness. Katharine submits less to physical violence than to a conquest of her heart, and Petruchio vanquishes her spirit rather than her body.

The Introductory Scene.

The librettist clears away all Shakespeare's introductory scenes, and substitutes one of his own, in which Lucentio and Hortensio appear successively in front of Baptista's house to serenade Bianca, who finally sings a love duet with the favored one, Lucentio. There is undoubtedly a reminder of "Die Meistersinger" in the interruption of both the serenades by the crowd of servants and the night-capped neighbors; but only in the appearance of this episode. The third act follows Shakespeare's quite faithfully, showing the belated arrival of the swaggering bridegroom, his capricious departure with his bride, leaving the wedding guests to feast without them. His departure is made the occasion of a comic protest by these guests, who attack him with table ware and other implements; a scene suggested only by a line of Shakespeare.

The interval before Petruchio's arrival is beguiled by the two lessons of the pretended Latin teacher, Lucentio, and music master, Hortensio; an ingenious paraphrase of Shakespeare's version, in which Lucentio construes, instead of Ovid, the first lines of Virgil's "Aeneid" into his declaration of love, and Hortensio makes the "gamut" serve as initial letters for his.

In the fourth act there is a pretty close following of Shakespeare's scene of Petruchio's rude displeasure at the dinner and at the offerings of the tailor, and of the passage about the sun and the moon. It is characteristic of the German method that the librettist thought it necessary to add to the value of the tailor as a comic asset by giving him a French accent.

Ending Politer Than Play's.

The ending of the opera is politer than the play's; Petruchio commends his wife's "noble reason" in that it has brought her to a proper attitude toward her husband, and the "juggler's tricks," he says, are at an end. With a duet enlarging upon the power of love, in a suitably operatic manner, the present performance of the opera is ended, as the curtain falls off the stage; thus cutting out the final appearance of the other characters and a chorus of congratulation, preceded by a fine septet, which it is a pity to lose, though the rest may well be spared.

We must except the capital scenes from Goetz's greatest successes. In other parts of the drama he has found a note of true expression for minor matters. He has a gift of melody not, to be sure, of the highest distinction, but the ideas flow abundantly and often charmingly. The serenade of Lucentio at the opening, and the long—perhaps over long—development of it; the songs in the lesson scene, notably the Virgilian lines, are types of Goetz's pleasing and finished style. He is not without power of characterization in music, even though it does not always reach far below the surface.

Goetz is at his best in the construction of ensembles; and the score is rich in them. The whole first scene, with the interjection of the choruses of servants and neighbors to Lucentio's serenade, then the duet between him and Bianca and the coming of Hortensio and Petruchio, is skillfully managed, with a true feeling for stage effectiveness. Several trios and quartets occur that show a sure touch in effective writing for such combinations. The quintet at the end of the second act is especially to be noted. Even where the musical expressiveness does not rise to the demands of the dramatic situation, the attentive listener can recognize the technical skill and finish that are displayed.

So, too, he can perceive the fine feeling with which the orchestra is treated, sometimes with a delicacy and refinement of color that unfortunately often count for less than their true value. The orchestra has a considerable part in the dramatic movement and has throughout more than the function of an accompaniment; but even here the listener will begrudge the composer a skill that he has not always been able to employ in utilizing more potent and vivid musical ideas.

The Performance Excellent.

The performance, under Mr. Bodanzky's vigorous and discreet direction, was excellent. Mr. Bodanzky evidently knew the work from conducting it in Germany, and there was nothing tentative or uncertain in his reading. "The Taming of the Shrew" is an opera for contralto and baritone, and the two chief parts were admirably enacted by Mme. Ober and Clarence Whitehill. Mme. Ober's impetuous temperament and vivid imagination fit her for the part, and her Katharine was not lacking in any of the characteristic traits with which the dramatist has endowed her. Her singing of the music was full-throated and vigorous; it suffered sometimes from superabundant boisterousness, which led her to force her voice and to rise from the pitch. Mr. Whitehill's Petruchio was most engaging in personality and in personal presence; smilingly confident, deliberate, and imposing. He sang with magnificent richness and power of tone and with fine vocal skill in phrasing and diction. There was much to be admired in Mr. Goritz's Baptista; yet, without full warrant of the text, he made it too much of a comic figure with farcical byplay. Mr. Sembach sang beautifully the music of Lucentio, and Mr. Leonhardt seconded him as Hortensio; certain episodes into which the two interpreted horseplay might better have been conducted differently.

Mme. Rappold made an agreeable figure as Bianca, and Mr. Reiss presented an amusing sketch of the maltreated tailor.

Choruses Sung Well.

The choruses, which are difficult, were sung, in the main, well; the orchestral part was played with spirit, delicacy, and finish. The scenic setting of the opera is said to be a copy of a recent German setting, and is called "futurist." Futurism in the second and third acts seems to mean an atrocious combination of garish colors. The setting of the first act, showing a street in Padua and the outside of Baptista's house by moonlight, is effective and architectural in its design.

Symphony Society Begins Tour.

The Symphony Society of New York, following a concert yesterday at Carnegie Hall, left on a special train for Rochester, where they will give tonight the first of a number of out-of-town concerts between New York and the Pacific Coast. The society, with Walter Damrosch as conductor and Josef Hoffman as soloist, will cover 8,000 miles on the trip.

THE LAST 'GALA' CONCERT.

Josef Hofmann Soloist with the New York Symphony Orchestra.

The last of the three special "gala" concerts given by the New York Symphony Orchestra in Carnegie Hall, closing its New York season, took place yesterday afternoon. There was an audience as large as at either of the previous ones. Mr. Josef Hofmann was the soloist. There was but one orchestral number, Tschaikowsky's Fifth Symphony, played in a manner to deserve the hearty applause that followed it. Mr. Hofmann played Beethoven's fifth pianoforte concerto, and followed it with a group of three pieces: Beethoven's rondo, "Rage Over a Lost Penny"; Chopin's nocturne in F sharp minor, and Liszt's transcription of Schubert's song, "Der Erlkönig."

The performance of the concerto was profoundly beautiful, penetrating deeply to the inmost significance of the music, presenting it truly in Beethoven's spirit, by which the artist was completely absorbed. In its service was placed all of Mr. Hofmann's marvelous technical mastery, which never appeared to be displayed less for its own sake, or more as the handmaiden of the interpreter. The magical beauty, richness, and variety of his tone, the endless gradation of his dynamics—as in the wonderful decrescendo passage in octaves in the middle of the first movement—the firm and sensitive rhythm, have all been admired before; but Mr. Hofmann seems a greater artist at each successive reappearance.

The group of solos was played with an equal mastery; the rondo with great volubility and point, the nocturne with luscious sentiment and tenderness that never verged on sentimentality, the transcription of the song with an overwhelming dramatic power, baleful suggestion, and differentiation of the three voices. After them the pianist added other pieces; Chopin's G flat étude, Rubinstein's F minor barcarolle, and then more.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

La Argentina, the Spanish dancer who made her New York debut several weeks ago at the Maxine Elliott Theatre, will appear next week at the Palace.

Julia Sanderson returned to the cast of "Sybil" at the Liberty last night after having been absent for two performances because of a slight indisposition.

"Potash and Perlmutter in Society" will end its engagement at the Lyric on April 1 and will begin its circuit of the neighborhood houses.

The closing of the Strand Roof on Saturday night will be celebrated with a special program. A Spanish dance, given by Jean Cartier, will be one of the features.

Marjorie Deen took Helen Westley's role of Cleopatra in Hamlet in "The Roadhouse in Arden" last night at the Bandbox. Miss Westley will return to the cast tonight.

The third and fourth performances of the Russian pantomime-ballet "Petrouchka" will be given at the Neighborhood Playhouse on Saturday and Sunday nights. The ballet will be preceded by divertissements.

A dress parade of players in the costumes of the characters of "The Merry Wives of Windsor" was given last night at the Criterion. Richard Ordynski has staged the production for James K. Hackett and has collaborated with Josef Urban in designing the settings and costumes.

Emma Goldman will give a series of seven Sunday evening lectures on "The Dynamics and Social Significance of the Modern Drama" at the Harlem Masonic Temple. The course will begin next Sunday night and continue through to April 30. "The Scandinavian Drama" will be the subject of her first lecture.

After his performance in "The Melody of Youth" at the Fulton tonight Brandon Tynan will be the guest of honor at the annual meeting of the Society of the Friends of Ireland at the Hotel Biltmore. Tomorrow night after the play Mr. Tynan will deliver an address on "The Inspirational Aspect of the Irish Drama" before the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at the Hotel Astor.

W. H. Clune and Lloyd Brown, who will present the picturization of "Ramona" at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre the first week in April, have leased the Auditorium in Chicago and the Hippodrome in Cleveland for the showing of the picture. Theatres in Boston, Atlantic City, and at Brighton Beach are also being negotiated for.

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The Heart of Wetona

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Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival
Tree in Henry VIII.
Production direct from His Majesty's, London. With Wynne Matthison, Lyn Harding & Co.

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Special Mat. Tom'w (St. Patrick's Day).
Brandon Tynan's Charming Irish Comedy,
"THE MELODY OF YOUTH"
"ABRIM WITH LAUGHTER."—Times.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
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with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Tues. 2:30
The Boomerang
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:20.

LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

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REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY

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Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,900 Third Avenue
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1916.

THE SEAMEN'S ACT FIASCO.

Mr. ANDREW FURUSETH is circularising the trade unions to arouse their indignation at the failure of the seamen's law, for which he shares responsibility with Senator LA FOLLETTE, to produce the expected benefits to labor. His statement to the local trade unions reads:

> This law has been in operation for three months on American vessels, but where are the signs of improvement in the personnel? If it does not improve the personnel of American vessels, how can it improve the personnel of foreign vessels? To this I answer: It has not, so far, improved the personnel on American vessels because the law is not enforced.

The charge of nullification of the law by those sworn to enforce it means that the least possible trouble was made for ship owners in the application of a law which would have ruined them under any other conditions than those of the war. Even under the conditions of profit which make owners indifferent temporarily to the small matter of wages it would have been possible to apply the statute in such a manner that crews could not have been found on any terms of pay. But the law was construed in a manner enabling Lascars, Chinese, and Japanese to be employed, thereby depriving an equal number of Americans of jobs on their own terms.

The effect upon commerce of preventing the employment of any but Americans under present conditions of congestion is a matter of imagination. No one can say exactly what it would be, and apparently Mr. FURUSETH does not care. But he exceeds the limits of fair controversy when he arraigns as nullifiers of the law the administrators whose acts alone prevented conditions which would have necessitated its repeal.

The result of the appeal to another class of opinion, and one not less worthy of consideration, was made known yesterday. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has canvassed the opinions of 311 commercial organizations in forty-five States and several dependencies across seas. The smallest number of condemnatory votes was 846. The largest number of favorable votes was 15. Within that range the opinion of the chamber favors suspension forthwith of such sections of the law as discriminate against American commerce until it is possible to reach an international agreement upon the subject making the law applicable to all nations. The vote favors the repeal of the sections regarding deserters, as they apply to foreign nations, and urges that the State Department should negotiate for such repeal by all nations. The vote also recommends that Congress should request the President to withdraw the notices of abrogation of treaties conflicting with the law. The result of the referendum is to be discussed by the Directors of the chamber at meetings today and tomorrow.

The oldest citizen will be puzzled to name a statute which has proved so suddenly and completely disappointing in its results. Labor, capital, and politicians are alike disconcerted by dissatisfaction in their respective ranks, and none of them accepts blame. Capital may be acquitted, for it opposed the law from the beginning. The politicians and unionists are angry. In self-defense the unionists are seeking to arouse feeling against the Government. The support and votes which were to be won for the lawmakers by their beneficence are repelled. Those most influential in passing the law were the first to move its amendment, including Mr. FURUSETH, whose constituents found the law too strict for their liking.

SUFFICIENT RECOMMENDATION.

The Senate Finance Committee has voted to report without recommendation the nominations of TRAVIS H. WHITNEY and CHARLES S. HERVEY as members of the First District Public Service Commission. The sufficient and authoritative recommendation of these men is their fitness for the office to which the Governor has appointed them. They will bring to the Commission exactly the trained knowledge and experience which it needs. They will hold up the hands of Chairman STRAUS. They will serve the public worthily.

If for no other reason than the reputation of the Republican Party of New York, the Republican Senators who can see beyond the intrigues of the committee room will vote to confirm these appointments. The Republican Party cannot afford to sacrifice the interest of the public to a squabble among its politicians and politicasters. In this matter the Republican Senators will doubtless support the Governor and these capable nominees. The Democrats, or most of them, will do the same, if they have horse sense. To put it on no higher ground at this time, parties have to behave themselves and put their best foot forward.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE AGAIN.

Thirty members of the Assembly voted against the resubmission of the woman suffrage amendment, 109 voted for it. On Nov. 2, 1915, every Assembly district except eleven voted No on woman suffrage. The Assemblymen who so politely allow the suffragists another chance do not represent their constituents. The voters of the State of New York voted down woman suffrage last Fall by a majority of nearly 195,000. Do the suffragists expect to overturn that majority in 1917? Doubtless this Legislature and the next Legislature will not grudge them the opportunity, fearing that it might be "bad politics" to give the feminists another grievance. They love to campaign, they are engaging campaigners when they do not get too shrill about "the liquor interests" and "the forces of evil," conventional "arguments" against which some of their Iowa friends are already warning them. "Nothing is ever settled until it is settled right," they will tell us, and so there must be another storming of the tyrants intrenched in the polling places.

In 1915, among the great calls on the thought and the energy of the country, in the perplexity of engrossing and grave problems, domestic and foreign, woman suffrage seemed to many voters almost an impertinence. If the war be over in 1917, the colossal work of world readjustment and reconstruction will be foremost. Will the public patience with woman suffrage be increased? For information the figures of submission and resubmission in a couple of Western States may be cited: Majority against woman suffrage in Ohio in 1912, 87,455; in 1914, 182,905; in Michigan in 1912, 760; in 1913, 96,144.

THE TRAINING CAMPS.

No movement for preparedness thus far has been more successful than that which is at present directed by the Military Training Camps Association of the United States, representing the consolidation of the Society of the National Reserve Corps, organized in 1913, and the association formed last year by the business and professional men who attended the camps held at Plattsburg, in this State, Fort Sheridan, Ill., and San Francisco. The first of the training camps was held in July, 1913, on the battlefield of Gettysburg, and the participants were all college and high school students. The movement was inspired by Major Gen. LEONARD WOOD, who has given it every possible encouragement in its development. He saw in it an effective means to arouse among the young men of the nation, who for many years have given too little thought to national defense, a comprehension of the military responsibility which must be shared by all citizens of a democracy. The same year a students' camp was held at Monterey, Cal., while in 1914 and 1915 similar camps were held in various parts of the country, and the movement, so far as it concerns undergraduates, grew in an encouraging way. The good influence exerted throughout the country by the Plattsburg experiment last Summer needs no present comment.

The citizens who attend these camps undergo intensive military training for a period of four or five weeks. They prepare themselves beforehand by a course of reading and study, prescribed by military authorities, they are trained by experienced army officers, they work in the field side by side with soldiers of the regular army. The camp site is provided by the city near which it is situated or the State, the Federal Government provides tents, blankets, and ordnance. But the men pay most of their own expenses, including the cost of clothing and other equipment, food, and transportation. They do this willingly, but obviously the attendance at these schools for military training of a most effective kind must be restricted to men who can afford the cost, unless the Government makes provision to pay all the expenses.

In the military bills of both branches of Congress recognition is given to the system of Summer camps. Section 52 of the Senate bill provides for the payment of the transportation and subsistence of the members. Section 83 of the House bill makes no such provision. Unless the entire supervision of the camps is taken over, on the authority of Congress, by the War Department, the system will be kept up through this year and hereafter by the newly formed association. The season will begin April 3 at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where three camps will be held before June. The enrollment for the first camp is already about 200. At Plattsburg, between June and October, five camps will be held, and the movement has grown so rapidly that it is estimated that this year's attendance at the various camps throughout the country will be 12,000. It is believed by experienced army officers that training for three periods in a camp, combined with a two years' course of standardized instruction at one of the many universities or colleges in which such a course has been established, with perhaps a year's term as probationary Second Lieutenant in the regular army, will fit a man for a commission in the reserve. Ample provision is made in both the Congressional bills for the establishment of a body of reserve officers, and the training camps should be of great service in the development of the plans. But, even for young men who have no present thought of military service except in case of emergency, the training camp offers exceptional advantages for physical and also for intellectual development. The mind as well as the muscles is developed by the month's training. The benefit of the course to college and high school men has been proclaimed with enthusiasm by their families, though not a few who attended the earlier camps were compelled in the beginning to contend with the settled prejudice against "militarism" in their homes.

WRONG ADDRESS.

We cannot altogether blame The Montgomery Advertiser for getting somewhat bewildered over the proposal emanating from Austria to give WILLIAM J. BRYAN the Nobel Peace Prize for 1916. The proposal, which comes from Dr. ALOIS HELLINGER of the Austrian Parliament and is addressed to the Nobel Committee at Stockholm, is that the prize should be awarded to Mr. BRYAN for his endeavors to stop the American export of munitions and thereby end the war. The Advertiser thinks Austria has picked the wrong hero, because while Mr. BRYAN was a member of the Wilson Administration he "vigorously defended" the export of munitions. From this starting point it roams pitiably through the dark caverns of Austrian psychology, seeking a reason for this short-sighted idolatry of the wrong god. It finds it in the celebrated conversation between Mr. BRYAN and Dr. DUMBA, in which Mr. BRYAN told the Ambassador not to worry over anything this Government might say, because we didn't mean it. The Advertiser seems to think that Austria is so anxious to do something nice for Mr. BRYAN that it now suggests the Nobel Prize for him because there is nothing else handy.

Why waste time exploring motives? The real cause for bewilderment lies elsewhere. Austria wants to give him the prize because his efforts to stop the sale of munitions would, if successful, bring about peace. How? Why, by bringing about an Austro-German victory. The Nobel Prize is annually awarded to him who has done most during the year for the cause of peace. Austria interprets this to mean, in this case, he who has done most to bring about peace through defeat of the Allies, and settles on Mr. BRYAN as the man. It is a strange preference, illogical, truly bewildering. What has Mr. BRYAN done to bring about this result, compared with others? Dr. HELLINGER should recall his letter, strike out the name of Mr. BRYAN, and insert the name of some one who has done far more in the same direction than Mr. BRYAN has—say, for example, Field Marshal VON HINDENBURG. When the Nobel Prize for 1917 comes to be awarded, the present activities of the Crown Prince at Verdun seem to mark him as the proper recipient. But BRYAN? Oh, no. His labors in the same direction have been far less efficient. If the Nobel Prize is to be awarded to anybody for trying to bring about a German victory, let it go to the right place; give it to the Kaiser.

MAD MARCH.

Mr. SWINBURNE sang about the time
Ere March made sweet the weather
With daffodil and starling and hours
of fruitful breath.

Mr. SWINBURNE did not know our American March when it is madder than its maddest hare. And this year this young lion of a month, roaring and blustering like the war god whose name it bears, has shown a genius for meteorological and political upsets that should give it a place mighty near the head of the crazy procession of Marches. Hail, rain, snow on snow, and yesterday a baby blizzard which for some melancholy hours scared commuters and must have worried even our much-enduring conqueror of so many intempestive snows, Street Cleaning Commissioner FETHERSTON. And yesterday leaped recklessly into the catalogue of great days by diversifying and ornamenting the blizzardette with an unaccountable thunder clap as sonorous and useful as the Thunder CLAPP of Minnesota.

Somehow that sudden burst of thunder sound, heard by millions tramping in the mud, and accompanied with much piping of the winds and play of the infant blizzard, reminded the philosopher of the peal of thunder that darted up the Caribbean from Port of Spain. ALVAN T. FULLER of Massachusetts heard the heroic-moody thunderbolt of Trinidad, and his heart was melted!

I wish to go to Chicago, if I have to go on my hands and knees. If I can't vote for ROOSEVELT, then I am going against CRANE, WEEKS, PENROSE, and BARNES.

So by telegraph ALVAN T. FULLER, of whom we only know that he heard the madcap thunder of mad March, and that over the threshold of his consciousness flowed remembrance of the Colonel's ancient fervor to go down Pennsylvania Avenue on his hands and knees to make ELIHU ROOT President.

FRANK H. CHALLIS of Manchester, N. H., caught the Trinidad thunder with attentive ears. He advertised day after day in this fashion:

> I believe that good politics and common sense demand the recognition of the' Roosevelt sentiment in New Hampshire by the choice of a thoroughgoing Roosevelt man as one of four delegates.

The primaries were held. No Roosevelt man among the four delegates. CHALLIS is spilled. March thunder is interesting.

THE SPEED OF WAR.

There was once a theory that the belligerent countries would at last have to deal with war as with any great business, that is, get its overhead expenses in hand, eliminate the waste, and reduce it to a card accounting system so as to control the cost, which would otherwise become prohibitive. The assumption was that if people tried they could get war on a cost basis within their means. But experience is very different. The cost increases enormously, each side making it as high as possible to the other. Germany hopes to make it dear enough to exhaust England's financial resources before England can make good her undertaking to bankrupt Germany. This competition is as much a part of war as the actual killing of men. Fortunately, indeed, there is reason to hope that the more costly the means become the fewer men may be killed. The more the fighting is done at long range with large guns the lower the casualties ought to be.

What now is taking place in war, therefore, is really an intensification of what was going on in peace. It is no more possible to limit the cost of war by agreement than it was to limit the cost of competitive armament before. There is no limit in sight to the cost of war but the exhaustion of the weaker side. Great Britain's daily war expenditures have more than doubled. There is no exact measure, but it is probable that taken as a whole the war in francs, pounds, rubles, and marks is costing at least twice as much as when it started. This is owing partly to the greater area covered, partly to the more lavish use of all mechanical means, partly to the exhaustion of all kinds of reserves and original equipment, the consumption of which was not included in the cost at first, and greatly, besides, to the rise that has taken place in wages and all commodities. War ruins its own market, buying impetuously, standing neither upon time nor price, and paying with war money, the effect of which is to produce inflation which causes prices to rise all the faster.

In varying degree inflation and money depreciation are taking place in all the countries at war and in most of those at peace. The cost of war is increasing so much faster than capital can be saved that it seems almost hopeless for the combatants to talk of economy. So far as the contest may be expressed in terms of economic exhaustion, the faster it is waged the better for the side that has the superiority in resources. And more and more it appears to be basically that kind of contest. It is possible by choice of tactics to increase or diminish the consumption of human material. The difference between offensive and defensive alone is very great. That is to say, the rate of man exhaustion may be in some measure controlled, whereas apparently the economic cost, as translated into money units, is beyond either side's control. It is in the region of unlimited competition on an assumption of unlimited liability.

The Senate Committee was annoyed because the advocates of votes for women sat outside the committee room awaiting a decision. We wish it had been a committee of voters equally aware of what they wanted, and equally resolute in setting about getting it. The suffragists are teaching some voters politics, at the same time that the Senators are teaching the ladies manners in politics. Meanwhile it would profit those interested in city affairs to watch the ladies' methods and emulate their zeal. Ignorance and indifference are close allies in public affairs.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Victory Far from Technical.

There will be an effort, of course, to minimize the significance of the fact that Justice TOMPKINS ordered an acquittal of Mr. OSBORNE on the charge of perjury. This was in effect a throwing of the case out of court, as having been brought in ignorance of the law or in violation of it, and is, therefore, severe criticism of the prosecuting attorney, but it will be claimed that the action was taken on a mere technicality—on one of those nice legal distinctions which for lay minds excite only amusement at best and resentment at worst.

The Justice took pains, however, explicitly to declare against this view of his course—to insist that it had a far better basis than the presence of a comma in, or its absence from, a statute. In other words, the verdict goes much further and deeper than a determination that Mr. OSBORNE did not commit perjury because his questioner had no power to administer an oath. It goes to the very bottom of the campaign against the reforming Warden, and its importance lies in the fair presumption that the perjury charge was pushed to trial before the others because of a belief that it could be most easily sustained.

And Justice TOMPKINS took pains to add, too, that Mr. OSBORNE did not intend to deceive his inquisitor in regard to conditions in Sing Sing, and that he was justified in keeping the promise he had made to certain convicts not to betray the confidence in him which had led to such confessions as are the best proof of repentance and the best beginning of reformation. Of that particular accusation, consequently, nothing at all remains, and hereafter the Wardens of our State prisons, whether they be men of like mind with Mr. OSBORNE or of the older school, can at least be sure that attempts on their part to establish human relations with their charges will not be counted to them as crimes. He and his friends are justified in calling the victory a decisive one, not only for him, but for the ideas on which he was trying to conduct the prison.

Other indictments still hang over Mr. OSBORNE, and it would not be seemly to forecast what their fate will be if pressed to trial. Yet it may even now be noted that District Attorney WEEKS, though he had an excellent opportunity at once to prosecute anew, vehemently declared that he had other business on hand that interested him more. That is not surprising.

A Decision of Wide Application.

There will be a somewhat apprehensive interest among the owners of more than one great industry in the decision just rendered by the New York Court of Appeals in regard to the responsibilities resting on the manufacturers of automobiles. It was held that the makers of those machines are under obligation to see to it that every one they send out approaches perfection in material and construction as nearly as it can be made by reasonable utilization of the means known in the business by its properly qualified practitioners.

In the case on trial the purchaser of an automobile had been injured by the failure of one of its wheels when exposed only to the strains of careful and competent use. The defense was in part that the machine had been bought, not from the agent, but from a middleman, and in part that, as the defective wheel had been obtained from a reputable specialist in their production, the maker of the automobile was justified in assuming that it was all right. Neither of these pleas was admitted as justification, and the damages that had been awarded by a lower court were upheld.

The rule thus laid down is evidently of wide applicability. It seems to follow, apparently, that the makers of rails, for instance, are liable for railway accidents if the latter are the results of defects that could have been discovered before their sale. Apparently, too, the decision reduces, at least to the extent of dividing it, the responsibility of all dealers in wares which, if not of as high quality as is legitimately supposed, may cause injury or loss to the ultimate buyer and user.

This is a further protection for the general public, but it does not relieve its members of their obligation to use a reasonable amount of care in making their purchases, nor does it authorize them to subject their purchases to greater strains than they are intended to bear.

He's Hearing from His Constituents.

That presumably well-intentioned statesman, Representative CAREW, must be surprised, and perhaps is disquieted, by the effect which has been produced on his constituents by his unasked advice as to traveling on belligerent ships.

He, like a good many other statesmen, had been misled by the fact that the pacifists and the peace-at-any-price folk are a particularly articulate lot, while the great majority of American citizens maintain, without saying it, the ancient American notion as to knowing their rights and daring to maintain them. As a result of this misapprehension in regard to popular sentiment, Mr. CAREW has discovered that the timidities which he and so many of his colleagues could safely utter in Congress cause excitement and indignant protest when brought to and forced on the notice of "the people."

For immediately there has been a reversal in the matter of articulation. Approval of the plea not to "make trouble for the country" finds no expression at all in these lower circles, though doubtless there is some of it there, while readiness to stand "trouble"—and even expense—in case of need finds loud and frequent proclamation.

And Mr. CAREW's critics are not content with disagreeing with him. Some of them are already doing more than suggest—they are saying right out loud—that he is a good man to elect to stay at home the next time the voters get a chance at him. That, of course, doesn't prove him wrong on the ship question, but as a politician he must be beginning to feel that he was a bit unwise.

Library Readers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to the comparative number of readers at the New York Public Library reading room and the British Museum reading room, permit me to point out that, while the New York reading room is absolutely free to all, that of the British Museum is rigidly confined to ticket holders, and tickets are by no means to be had for the asking. In fact, the "readers" of the British Museum are simply a regular body of students and researchers, and include no casual readers at all. H. G. W.

New York, March 10, 1916.

VICTRIX.

My little Love, wrapt close in this poor shawl
Against my bosom's biding-place of care,
No gold was mine that I should buy withal
Thy robes of goodly wool or linen fair—
Yet on my breast, these rags, where thou dost hide,
Proclaim my pride!

They mocked and flouted me for all my grief
In town or village where I sought their aid—
Rich folk and poor, and some, for their belief,
Would sully thy sweet name, the while they prayed—
O Child, no cruel word comes home to me,
But blesses thee!

This world is wae for us, my sweet, my own,
And full of bitterness as it is wide,
Yet in my dreams I give thee, one by one,
Those weary days, the gifts Life hath denied,
Till deepmost Hell and all the pain thereof
Make known my love!

ANNE W. YOUNG.

ART NOTES.

Karl Freund's Collection on View—Two Interesting Paintings.

At the American Art Galleries the collection of Karl Freund is on view prior to its sale beginning March 20. In his prefactory note to the catalogue, Mr. Freund says that the collection is the result of his personal and indefatigable researches all over Europe, and perhaps the highest praise that can be given it is to say that it bears the mark of this personal quest with its innumerable satisfactions of taste apart from the commercial aim, the fillip to curiosity, the accumulation of knowledge. All this has flowered in devious ways, but it is rather more than an entertaining, it is a really charming collection. Part of the charm for the discriminating visitor is the way in which it has been placed and ordered. Birds in their cages, flowers in their vases, music coming from the seventeenth century pipe organ built by Maadescheidt of Nürnberg. Everything that could be done short of providing human beings of the proper types in costume has been done to overcome the horrid sense of wrested and tortured beauty mourning for its natural environment which assails you in the presence of "antiquities" brought into modern surroundings.

There are complete rooms in the exhibition. On the top floor is the Dutch Room, cheerful and cool with its simulated mirrors, its painted leather, its admirable tea kettle of huge proportions with the metal pail for charcoal inside. On the second floor are the oak-paneled rooms, the "Gun House Room," with its deep window in the original wrought-iron casement frames and its beautiful fireplace brought intact from Stroud, in Gloucestershire, where Oliver Cromwell gave it its name by placing in front of the house containing it a battery of guns to command the market places. And here is the "Wren Room," taken from an old house in one of the famous rows on Bridge Street in the cathedral city of Chester, designed by Sir Christopher Wren. It is impossible to describe the beauty of ancient wood worn smooth and polished by the hand of time more expertly than any modern parlor maid could shine them up with liquid application from a bottle.

There are many pieces of carved wood outside the panelings, there are wax medallions and glass paintings, there are French and English beds and Italian ironwork, there are clocks and a pulpit and embroidery of petit-point, marble busts and a few pictures. There is also the series of ten panels from the great drawing room of Rathfarnham Castle, near Dublin, painted for Lord Ely by Angelica Kauffman.

In the Print Room of the same galleries is a collection of engravings in line and mezzo tint, including unusual examples of the work of Arlent Edwards. There are French and English color prints, lovely in color, that form material for interesting comparison with the modern work of Mr. Edwards and fortify the opinion that the less color used the better. One of the most attractive of the Edwards subjects is Gainsborough's "Duke and Duchess of Cumberland," better known as "The Morning Walk." The engraver has managed to suggest the lightness and gayety of the painter's touch and has been discreet in color, achieving that unity between background and figures which is one of Gainsborough's greatest qualities.

Two Paintings of Interest.

At the Hiram H. Parke Galleries are two paintings which will attract the public by their history and subject matter. One is by the American painter, William H. Beard, and was a commission given the artist by Roswell P. Flower. It is called "Bulls and Bears," and represents Broad Street at its intersection with Wall, the old offices of J. Pierpont Morgan appearing at the right, and at the left the Stock Exchange doorway. The animals in conflict wear expressions that correspond with the feelings of humanity during a fiscal battle and the violently agitated mass is not so far removed as one might think from the aspect of the crowd on the floor of the Exchange at a critical moment.

The other painting is historical and represents Benjamin Franklin before the Privy Council in London, Jan. 29, 1773. The Alsatian painter, Christian Schuessle, is the artist responsible for it, and an attempt at portraiture has been made in the sixty figures shown. Schuessle consulted family paintings, contemporary engravings and so forth, and also made a careful study of the interior of Whitechapel. Among those present are Edmund Burke, Jerem Bentham, Lord Dartmouth, Lady Worthy, and others who have made history.

Shakespearean Bookplate Contest.

A new means has been devised to honor the multitudinously honored bard of Avon during his tercentenary celebration. The American Institute of Graphic Arts is joining with the Shakespeare Birthday Committee in arranging a bookplate contest with the purpose of further stimulating interest in the works of the great poet. The contest is open to all who desire to compete, the drawings are to be devoted exclusively to a Shakespearean motif and are to be signed on the back with a pseudonym to correspond with a pseudonym on a sealed envelope containing the competitor's name and address. Each competitor may submit more than one drawing. The dimensions of the board on which the drawing appears should be 9 by 12 inches. The drawings are to be sent prepaid, addressed to the American Institute of Graphic Arts, 344 West Thirty-eighth Street, New York. The prizes are, first, $100; second, $60; third, $40. The contest closes May 15. The committee for the American Institute of Graphic Arts is John Clyde Oswald, President; J. H. Chapin, and J. Thomson Willing. For the Shakespeare Birthday Committee, Henry Clews, Chairman; John De Witt Warner, Treasurer, and Mrs. James Madison Bass.

Artist's Son Decorated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this morning's paper you make reference to John Marquand Walker, who is one of the twelve Americans recently decorated by the French authorities. The article states that his parents live somewhere in Pennsylvania.

Your readers perhaps may be glad to know that John Marquand Walker is the son of Henry O. Walker, the prominent American artist whose mural paintings have been so greatly admired in the Congressional Library, the Boston State House, and other places. The family has lived for many years in Lakewood, N. J., where Mr. Walker has a well-known studio.

CHARLES LATHROP PACK.

Lakewood, March 14, 1916.

"Pacifist" and "Pacificist."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Supplementing the letter concerning the word "pacifist," permit me to point out that this has rested comfortably on Page 558 of Funk & Wagnalls' "Desk Standard Dictionary" for close on twelve months, and may be found also on Page 727 of Funk & Wagnalls' "Comprehensive Standard Dictionary," together with its variant, "pacificist." It is defined there as "one who advocates a policy of peace as opposed to militarism." LILLIE PICCIRILLO.

New York, March 7, 1916.

DEFECTS IN THE ARMY'S EQUIPMENT.

Machine Guns, Rifles, Sabres and Even Saddles Are Criticised as Falling Short of Modern Requirements.

By J. GRANT CRAMER.

East Orange, N. J., March 14, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of our trouble with Mexico, and further, in view of the vital necessity of being properly prepared to defend our country, I beg to draw your attention to certain defects in some parts of the equipment of our soldiers. These imperfections are of such a serious nature that they would seem to demand immediate and careful attention on the part of the proper authorities.

The following should be remedied as quickly as possible:

(1) The machine gun for the infantry and cavalry has grave defects. It stands so low that it is practically useless in brush and depressions of the soil; in short, almost anywhere except where there is a long open stretch in front of the gun. A man has to lie prone to aim it. The tripod is so light that the gun jumps or hops about when fired rapidly. The mechanism often jams, a very serious defect. The gun is loaded with clips containing thirty cartridges. The clips sometimes give trouble, and, in any case, when the clip is empty, another one must be put in, and this tends to destroy the aim. Moreover, as thirty cartridges can be fired in five seconds or less, much valuable time is consumed in loading and reaiming the gun. The cartridges should be on a belt.

(2) The "battle sight" of the Springfield army rifle is so constructed that when in use the rifle is given the proper elevation for 547 yards. This means that if a soldier were shooting at an object 100 or 200 yards distant, no matter how careful his aim, he would overshoot the mark every time unless by chance he should aim away below the thing shot at. The lessons we learn from this war teach us that the way is prepared for the infantryman by the artillery, and that he does not begin to shoot until he is within 100 or 200 yards of the enemy. Of course, if he is behind shelter, he does not use the battle sight, but uses the regular rear sight and elevates either according to the instructions of the officer directing the fire of the men, or, in accordance with his own judgment. There are sights now made that would serve the purpose of a battle sight and give excellent results.

(3) Defective rifles cannot be condemned the way that they could formerly. The result is that men have to shoot with inaccurate weapons, and become discouraged. In actual war, inaccurate rifles would be a very serious matter.

(4) Some of the rifles become inaccurate in a short time, immediately under the front sight. A kind of ring seems to form inside the barrel, and their shooting is seriously impaired. This trouble may be caused by the heat process used while putting the front sight into place. It seems to affect the lands, for they wear out very quickly.

(5) The new saddle issued to the cavalry is not good. Its shape renders it injurious to the rider. Many saddles do not fit the horses. Although two blankets are supposed to be put under them, this is not done in every case, and as a result the horses often get kidney sores. The material of which the saddles are made is often very poor and cracks quickly. The bridles break easily. The stirrups are metal, open and with sharp edges. The old McClellan saddle and outfit were much better and more durable.

(6) The cavalry sabre is poor. Its blade is brittle and easily broken. The men are only taught thrusting, no cutting or parrying.

(7) The way the cavalrymen carry their rifles is not good. It takes two hands to pull the weapon out of its bucket, and a snap has to be unsnapped from the trigger guard. This takes altogether too long a time, is awkward, and might cause the loss of much life in a hot engagement. The rifle sticks up behind the trooper and often tears a hole in his blouse.

As supplementary to 3 and 4, in one troop, only ten rifles out of seventy were perfect; all the rest were defective. In some cases where rifles have been rebuilt, (i. e., have had the defective barrels removed and others put in,) they have not been targeted to see what they would do or how the sights should be adjusted. The result has been that even when the sight was down at zero the rifle would overshoot every time. It is little short of a crime, it seems to me, to furnish a man such a weapon and then ask him to go out and fight when his existence may depend on the accuracy of his arm and its sights.

I believe that in THE NEW YORK TIMES for March 10 a news item was published which stated that the machine guns of some of the United States troops on the Mexican frontier were defective and jammed, and that that was one of the reasons why the raiders escaped so easily and with little loss of life. Get rid of the wrongly designed machine guns and acquire guns such as have given perfect satisfaction in the European war. Many of these latter machine guns have been made in America.

A United States Senator has been quoted as making a statement to the effect that he has never heard of any complaint being made against the army machine gun. Perhaps if he were to make careful inquiry in certain quarters, possibly along the frontier, he might secure some interesting and valuable information about matters touched upon in this letter. J. GRANT CRAMER.

TURKISH PEACE REPORTS.

Significance of a Petition to Abolish the Present Duumvirate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A cable message, which recently appeared in THE TIMES, stated that about 70,000 Turks from several principal cities of Asia Minor have petitioned the heir-apparent to the throne and begged him to intercede with the Sultan, so that he may dismiss the present Government and substitute for it another, with the avowed purpose of concluding a separate peace with the Entente Allies.

Those of us who possess sufficient knowledge and information about the men and affairs of the present Turkey know that the Turk has never been in a more desperate and precarious condition in his entire tragic career than he is today; and the above mentioned report, if true, serves to confirm this view.

Moreover, it sheds a significant light upon the standard of the intelligence of the unscrupulous duumvirate, Talaat and Enver. My personal acquaintance with the character of these two men has convinced me, from the very beginning, that no constructive rule could be maintained or brought into being under their guidance. They have neither the mind that can see nor the heart that can feel. Fired with a fanatical passion of intolerance and solely actuated by the sordid lust for gain, which characterized every stage of their public conduct, they now seem to realize the hopelessness of a situation into which they so light-heartedly forced a starving and wretched people.

Were it possible for us to turn away for one moment from the sickening spectacle of the mangled bodies of 800,000 innocent and defenseless humanity and to shut our ears to the agony of hundreds of thousands of others who exist today under the shadow of death, one would smile at the childish manoeuvres of Talaat and Enver. Think! Tens of thousands of Turks asking the Sultan for the removal of Talaat and Enver! Only yesterday no one Turk could utter a word of disapproval of the bloody clique that dug the grave of Turkey; and today tens of thousands affix their names to a petition to the Sovereign praying for the dismissal of Enver and Talaat! The two Turkish leaders have only now seen the handwriting on the wall. They want to quit. They want another party to surrender the Turkish State to the Entente Allies. Can they thus fool anybody?

The great war has two dominant fixed purposes to achieve: First, the absolute obliteration of Prussian militarism; second, the absolute elimination of the Turk as ruler.

STUDENT OF TURKISH AFFAIRS

New York, March 14, 1916.

To Halve the Horse's Load.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article, "He's Noble But a Nuisance," throws the gauntlet to lovers of animals. Horses suffer so on snow-covered or icy streets that law should limit the weight of horse-drawn loads to one-half the usual weight during the months of December, January, February, and March. This would go far toward compelling the use of motors in all delivery or trucking business. S. B.

New York, March 7, 1916.

An Arctic Adventure Overlooked.

From a letter by Edwin Swift Balch in The Scientific American.

In saying that Bradley Land has already appealed to one explorer, I must tell briefly of an attempt to reach it which was made in 1914 and 1915 by Messrs. Rudolph Franke and Arthur Haack and which failed partly on account of unusual ice conditions. They sailed from Quebec on July 4, 1914, on the S. S. Guide, with the Canadian arctic explorer and fur trader, Captain J. Bernier, who agreed to leave them at the entrance of Jones Sound. On account of bad ice, they were unable to reach either Etah or Jones Sound. After a Summer spent in fighting the ice floes of Baffin Bay, they were finally nipped just south of the entrance of Lancaster Sound and forced to Winter there. While out hunting one day a great blizzard came on in which Mr. Haack was frozen to death. This ended Mr. Franke's hopes of trying to reach Bradley Land and he returned to Quebec with Captain Bernier to find himself a prisoner of war, a unique ending to an Arctic voyage of exploration.

FIRST TO FALL FOR FRANCE.

The Story of the Death of Corporal Peugeot on Aug. 2, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I inclose the translation of a clipping from the French paper Le Temps, which I believe will interest your readers.

DANIEL JORDAN.

Columbia University, March 11, 1916.

[INCLOSURE.]

(Translated from Le Temps of Feb. 25, 1916.)

A few months ago the [French periodical] Intermediaire des Chercheurs et Curieux asked the following question: Who was the first victim of the war now waging? M. Frank-Puaux has just answered that question in an article published in the last number of that periodical.

The first French soldier who fell on the field of honor is Jules-Andre Peugeot, Corporal in the Sixth Company of the Forty-fourth Regiment of Infantry. The circumstances of his death mark an important date in the history of the war. The general mobilization was ordered on Aug. 1, at 4 o'clock, but it is also true that the [French] troops had received the order to withdraw ten kilometers from the frontier, and that a neutral zone had thus been established between the two armies. There is no better proof that the [French] Government desired to prevent any possible conflict which could have been taken by the enemy as a pretext for stating that France had forced Germany to declare war.

On Sunday, Aug. 2, Corporal Peugeot, together with four soldiers, was in Joncharey, a small village at two kilometers of Delle. He had placed a sentry on the road to Faverois; it was then 10 o'clock. Peugeot was opposite M. Docourt's house, when M. Docourt's daughter, who had gone outside to fetch drinking water, returned shouting: "The Prussians! The Prussians are coming!" It was easy to believe that these were patrolling the frontier, but not that they should dare, without a war declaration, penetrate for more than twelve miles on French territory. A German patrol, led by Lieutenant Mayer of the Fifth Mounted Chasseurs, garrisoned in Muelhausen, was in fact advancing on the Faverois road. Corporal Peugeot went to meet the German officer, in order to arrest him, as war was not declared, but the Lieutenant, grasping his revolver, shot three times at the Corporal. The first and third shots went wild, but the second entered Peugeot's right shoulder and left through the left side. The valiant soldier staggered, but in spite of the pain put his gun to his shoulder, and Lieutenant Mayer, fatally wounded, fell from his horse. Peugeot, making a last effort, tried to walk a few steps, but fell dead near M. Docourt's house, without uttering a single word.

Corporal Peugeot, who was born on June 11, 1893, in Etupes, was a teacher. Having been incorporated in the Forty-fourth Regiment of Infantry on Nov. 26, 1913, he was made a Corporal on April 1, 1914, and had passed his examinations to become an officer in the reserve. On Tuesday, Aug. 4, at 2 o'clock, in the Protestant Church of Etupes, before a large congregation,

FEW EXPECT NOVEL TYPIFYING AMERICA

Authors Agree Elements Are Too Numerous to be Put Into a Single Story.

PROF. ERSKINE'S HOPES

Writers Point to Fact That No Nation's Character is Embodied in a Single Work.

Some of the best known authors and literary scholars said yesterday that they agreed that the great American novel was an impossibility after they read in THE NEW YORK TIMES a statement of reasons why such a book would not be written, from the latest issue of The Branch Library News, the publication of the New York Public Library.

Those who thought a novel typical of this country and its people was not altogether an impossibility, admitted that it was quite unlikely to be written.

"I think such a work will not be written, and certainly not by one man," said Robert W. Chambers, who explained the difficulty one author would have if he undertook to give the viewpoint of every region of America. "A raft of people would have to be sent out to write such a novel. I don't know that it has been done in any other country. The novels of Charles Dickens are not typical of England, but for the most part of London. Thackeray more nearly did it, but not in one novel. England is typified largely by Thackeray's series of novels and by his essays. I don't know that France or any other country has a national novel. We speak of Cooper as one who has written of America, but his field was very circumscribed, very limited.

"The subject of the great American novel is very uninteresting to me. I don't see what is to be accomplished. If there are those who from a sense of patriotism hope for the production of a work that will be distinctively American, that has already been done in our literature and art. However, I think American writers should be encouraged to take up their work uninfluenced by foreign experience, teachings, and viewpoints."

Mrs. Gertrude Atherton said she had contemplated writing a book that would be typical of America, but as yet the idea was vague, and she had not planned any details. She added:

"I think the view expressed in the publication of The New York Public Library is quite correct. Balzac took forty books to write the story of the French nation, which is homogeneous. You might call the United States a loose batch of nations, because every State is different from the others. If an author from California or from Indiana should undertake to write the great American novel it is natural to suppose that his intense State pride would have a great influence. It might be possible to combine all these elements in one great novel, but I think it would be long and perhaps very laborious."

Professor Brander Matthews of Columbia University, who wrote "An Introduction to The Study of American Literature," which was criticised in certain parts of the South because Poe did not occupy as many pages as Whittier, said that some time ago he had expressed the belief that such a work as the great American novel was an impossibility.

"It is very reasonable to suppose that some day the great American novel will be written," said Professor John Erskine of the Department of English of Columbia University "I think it very insufficient to say a thing can't be done in art. I should not be surprised to see the great American novel some day. It wouldn't necessarily have to be voluminous or tedious to combine the many elements of our country and its people as long as we have something in common, for instance, like our form of government, and our politics. On the contrary, I think that the great American novel is very possible."

"My opinion has always been that no single work would ever be representative of our citizenship, and that no group of characters would ever be representative of American life," said James Lane Allen. "The phrase, 'the great American novel,' means so many things. It might mean the greatest novel ever written about America. But there can be no final American novel because our civilization is progressing.

"If all the fiction that has been written about America were put together it would show just a little part of American life. No single book has shown or can show all of America and the American people.

"I don't know that any other country has ever had its great national novel. Great Britain at various periods has produced what were considered as the greatest English novels, but they did not epitomize English life. Neither has France had its national novel, although Balzac's Comédie Humaine is considered the greatest French work. Likewise the national novel of Russia has not been written, although Tolstoy's 'Anna Karenina' is accepted generally as the greatest Russian novel."

MISS GIBSON WEDS APRIL 27.

Attendants for Her Marriage to G. B. Post, Jr., In St. Bartholomew's.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Irene L. Gibson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, and George B. Post, Jr., which is to take place on April 27 in St. Bartholomew's Church, and to be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, 127 East Seventy-third Street.

Miss Gibson has chosen her cousin, Miss Nancy Perkins, to be her maid of honor, and the other attendants will include the Misses Harriet A. Post, Nathalie Wood, Helen Crocker, Evelyn Preston, Ruth Hapgood, and Margot Scull.

Mr. Post has selected Cnalmers Wood, Jr., as his best man. His ushers will be his cousin, Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., Q. A. Shaw McKean, both of Boston; Thomas H. Frothingham, C. Suydam Cutting, Grafton H. Pyne, Schuyler L. Parsons, Jr., Richard Van Nest Gambrill, Oliver W. Bird, Jr., and Langhorne Gibson, all of this city, and C. Dawson Coleman of Philadelphia.

Mr. Post is to give his farewell bachelor dinner on April 14 at the Harvard Club.

MISS SAUNDERS'S WEDDING.

Plans for Ceremony with L. Cairl Price in St. Paul's on Saturday.

Miss Evelyn Saunders, daughter of Mrs. C. J. Saunders of Brooklyn, and L. Cairl Price of this city, are to be married on Saturday in St. Paul's Chapel, this city. The Rev. J. Dirickson Cummins is to officiate.

Miss Katharyn Price of Baltimore, Md., a sister of the bridegroom, is to be the bride's only attendant. Warren W. Price of Smyrna, Del., will act as best man for his brother.

After the ceremony, which will be witnessed only by the immediate relatives, luncheon will be held at the Hotel McAlpin.

Miss Saunders is a prominent member of the younger set in Brooklyn, and after attending Adelphi College she was graduated from Columbia University, class of '15.

Mr. Price is a son of Lewis M. Price of Smyrna, Del., and was graduated from Cornell University, class of '11. He is a member of the Cornell Club of this city.

The couple's engagement was announced on Christmas Day.

A Son in V. C. Arguimbau's Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Charles Arguimbau are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on Tuesday at their home, Glenbrook, Stamford, Conn. The child is a grandson of Judge Benezet A. Hough of Danbury, Conn., and of the late Captain Narcissus G. Arguimbau, R. N., of Sydney, Australia.

BENJAMIN BENGUIAT
the widely known expert, is displaying an exceptional collection of
ANTIQUE RUGS
It is an exhibition well worth seeing, for seldom are such rare antique Oriental and Chinese Rugs assembled.
And the fact that owing to a business readjustment prices have been materially reduced makes this display of unusual interest.
Windsor Arcade, 369 5th Ave.

the soup of the epicure

"I want the very best. Send me Franco-American."

What a comfort and convenience to know that simply a telephone message to your grocer will bring to your table soups which impart to it the "dainty touch of Paris!"

Franco-American Soups owe their popularity to this fact—they are such an easy and such a delightful solution of the soup course. For the special occasion, the luncheon or the dinner party, Franco-American Soups offer the hostess the satisfaction of knowing that better cannot be had, anywhere or at any price.

And for that even severer test, the daily program in the home, these soups possess a nourishment, a "French deliciousness," and an "epicurean variety" exclusive to them alone.

Franco-American Soups enjoy their chief popularity in homes where "only the best" is a matter of daily habit.

Merely heat before serving — *Thirty-five cents the quart* — *Twenty selections* — *At the better stores*

Franco-American Soups

after the recipes of A. Biardot OF PARIS

formerly superintendent of the palace of H.M. King George of Greece.

"Let us give you a taste of our quality"

THE FRANCO-AMERICAN FOOD CO.

EVEN BARBERS REBEL AT SHEARING WOMEN

City Sends Up a Mighty Protest Against the Fiat That Beauty Should Be Cropped.

SOUNDS END OF ROMANCE

History, Literature, and Poetry Must Be Made Over to Meet Mrs. Gilman's Proposal.

Woman's hair and its part in history was discussed yesterday in every place where those congregated who would be affected by Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman's proposal to cut women's hair short. Even in the barber shops the protest against an era of short-haired women came up.

"Haircuts for women?" said one barber. "Not in this shop. We'll humor a bald-headed man by making him think we are cutting his maize. We'll give him a shampoo, a shine, and we'll make him think he has enough to part, but we'll never run the clippers over a feminine head. If a woman needs a haircut she may need a shave, and imagine the rebellion among women if our well-trained barber happened to forget that he had a woman in the chair and said: 'Shave, lady?' and she growled, 'No,' and he ran his hand over her face and said, 'Beard's a little bristly.'

"Woman's beauty is in her hair, and it's her first duty to be good-looking. If she throws off the hair for good instead of occasionally she'll mourn it just as much as the fair Belinda in the poem, and like Belinda she'll never be able to grow another such crop—and you know what the poet said:

"Fair tresses man's imperial race ensnare,
And beauty draws us with a single hair."

At Columbia University the literati and artists who allow their radical tendencies to crop out in luxuriant growths decry the day when womankind shall step into the barber chair and say:

"No. 1 clippers to the crown. Short on top, low in front of the ears, and shave the neck."

History, romance, literature, poetry will all have to be rewritten if Mrs. Gilman's dictum becomes the fashionable law of the land. Authors will cut off the golden locks from our heroines, make the ruby lips and the blue eyes the sole marks of beauty and originality, and the hero will talk no more of tresses, but rather of pompadours and shaves.

Great opposition has developed among milliners, too. Hats will never lose their place, even if women do choose to be shorn-haired, and the price will never be cut, milliners say. Makers of combs, hairpins, horse growers who furnish false hair, manufacturers of mirrors, as well as publishers of style books, are expected to organize a crusade against Mrs. Gilman's idea.

Robert Hamilton, Baritone, Sings.

Robert Hamilton, a baritone whose singing is not familiar to present audiences, gave a song recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon. His program comprised four songs of Brahms, a like number by Moussorgsky, two of which were sung in Russian, four songs by Richard Strauss, and a group in English which consisted of four of Kipling's "Just So" songs set to music by Edward German and Villiers Stanford's "Prospice." Mr. Hamilton's voice has agreeable qualities when it is used within its natural range, though its extreme tones are apt to be rather constricted and flat. He sings easily and without affectation, and seems to be a singer of serious aims. He seemed somewhat at sea in Kipling's songs, failing to express their fantastic humor in his singing, and Stanford's "Prospice" was delivered with very little realisation of the breadth and virility it requires. The accompaniments were well played by Elsie Warner.

Sebastian Mier, Diplomat.

PARIS, March 15.—The death of Sebastian Mier, who was Mexican Minister to France under the Diaz Administration, was announced today.

MISS McCREADY ENGAGED.

Daughter of Late T. L. McCready to Wed Langdon Gillet May 20.

The wedding of Miss Emily Ayune McCready, a daughter of the late Thomas L. McCready, and granddaughter of the late Dr. Benjamin W. McCready, and Langdon Gillet, the only son of Elimelle M. Gillet, and the late Mrs. Susan V. Milnor Gillet, will be celebrated on Saturday, May 20, at 12 o'clock noon in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant. Miss McCready has known her fiancé for several years, but the engagement is of recent date and has only just been announced. Mr. Gillet is the Director of the Thimble Theatre, 10 Fifth Avenue. He was graduated from Cornell in 1909 and was prominent in amateur vaudeville performances for charity, and several years ago went on the stage professionally.

The Gillets are among the old New York families and for years with the late Mrs. Gillet's mother, Mrs. Charles E. Milnor, occupied the old brownstone house, 13 East Twenty-fourth Street. Mr. Gillet has five sisters, all married: Mrs. Henry Nott Ransom of Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Morris Ketchum, Mrs. Arthur P. Adenay, Mrs. William Paterson, who has just joined her husband, Captain William Paterson, Coast Artillery, U. S. A., in Manila, and Mrs. Reginald Sanford, who lives at Danfield, Ore., on a large ranch with Mr. Sanford.

Miss McCready is a sister of Thomas L. McCready, Jr., a founder of Dress, now Vanity Fair, and he will give her in marriage. Mrs. Sidney Kirkman is to be the matron of honor.

AID FOR PARIS MUSICIANS.

Paderewski, Muratore, and Other Artists Give a Concert.

There was a benefit concert last night at Carnegie Hall in aid of French musicians of the Paris Conservatoire who have suffered from the war. The program was given by Paderewski, the Flonzaley Quartet, Lucien Muratore, the French tenor; the Trio de Lutece, and Sigismund Stojowski and Ernest Schelling, pianists. This combination of artists drew an audience of good size, and there were many manifestations of enjoyment.

The program consisted of the Andante Funebre, by Tschaikowsky's Quartet, Op. 30, played by the Flonzaley Quartet, which later played a movement from one of Boccherini's quartets; French songs and operatic arias sung by Mr. Muratore; Fauré's "Dolly" Trio, played by the Trio de Lutece; "Le Bandolin" and "Le Carillon de Cythere," by Couperin, and "Le Coucou," by Daquin, played by Mr. Paderewski, who gave some encores, and Saint-Saëns's Variations for Two Pianos on a theme by Beethoven, played by Messrs. Schelling and Stojowski.

FREDERICK C. STEVENS DIES.

Ex-Superintendent of Public Works Stricken on His Stock Farm.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 15.—Frederick C. Stevens, Superintendent of Public Works under Governor Hughes and a former State Senator, was found dead in his barn at Attica last night from apoplexy.

Mr. Stevens was 64 years old. He was born in Attica and entered Cornell University, but he was compelled to give up his studies there because of ill-health. He went West and engaged in the railroad business.

In 1888 he returned East and established the Maplewood Stock Farm at Attica. He was the owner of the Maplewood Hackney Stud for many years, where some of the finest hackney types were. Many of his horses were prize winners at national horse shows.

Mr. Stevens became interested in Republican politics and in 1902 he was elected State Senator. He served as Chairman of the Joint Committee which investigated the operation of the New York city gas and electric companies. Mr. Stevens chose Charles E. Hughes as counsel for the committee, and the successful outcome of the inquiry led to Mr. Hughes's selection as counsel of the insurance investigation. When Mr. Hughes became Governor he chose Mr. Stevens as Superintendent of Public Works, and large sums of money appropriated for the Erie Canal were disbursed by the Superintendent.

Mr. Stevens was active in bank affairs in Washington, D. C., at one time. He was said to have been a millionaire. He is survived by his widow, two sons, and two daughters.

John Watson Elsworth.

John Watson Elsworth, for many years in the oyster business, died at his home in Bayonne on Tuesday of pneumonia. He was 70 years old and a son of one of the pioneer oyster men in this vicinity. He owned all the principal oyster beds near here, including most of those in Princes Bay, those near Greenport, L. I., and in Peconic and Gardiner's Bay. Mr. Elsworth was a brother of Captain Joe Elsworth, who sailed the Puritan and won the International Cup.

William W. Osgoodby.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 15.—William W. Osgoodby, originator of the Osgoodby system of shorthand, died here today, aged 82 years. Mr. Osgoodby began his career as a stenographer about 1852, working for Michigan newspapers, and in 1856 reported a speech of Abraham Lincoln at Kalamazoo. Since 1862 he had been court reporter in this judicial district.

Wm. Winter Acknowledges Tribute.

Daniel Frohman, head of the committee in charge of the William Winter testimonial given at the Century Tuesday afternoon, is in receipt of the following message from Mr. Winter:

"I desire to express to you, as President of the Executive Committee which managed the amazing and beautiful tribute paid to me yesterday, and through you to every person who participated in it, my profound appreciation of their devoted labor and my lasting gratitude for the lovely spirit shown toward me, and in making this general acknowledgment I must express my special pride and happiness in the feeling manifested toward me by the men and women of the theatre, who are in a particular sense my own people. I shall, of course, try to write to you more adequately a little later, but I cannot return to my home without sending at least this brief expression of acknowledgment and thanks."

CAPT. EDWIN A. HARTSHORN.

Ex-Assistant Appraiser of Port and Textile Expert Dies at 75.

Captain Edwin A. Hartshorn, a textile expert and a former Assistant Appraiser of the Port, died yesterday at his home, 230 West 131st Street. He was 75 years old.

He was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y. When the war started he enlisted with the 125th New York Volunteers. Many of the officers were killed or taken prisoner, and early in the war, before he had reached his majority, Mr. Hartshorn was made a Captain. He served until after the battle of Chancellorsville, when he was captured.

After the war Captain Hartshorn engaged in business with the Cable Flax Mills, of which he was President at one time. Twenty-five years ago he came to this city, and acted as the New York representative of the firm at 50 Leonard Street. In 1897 President McKinley, of whom he had been a lifelong friend, appointed him Assistant Appraiser of the Port, with particular supervision over the textile branches. He served for nine years.

Captain Hartshorn was active in Republican politics and in 1895 was a candidate for State Senator against John Ford, who defeated him by a few votes. He is survived by his widow, a daughter, Mrs. Jessie Rogers, and a son, Captain Edwin S. Hartshorn, U. S. A., now stationed in Honolulu.

Obituary Notes.

JACOB COURSEN, an old resident of Franklin township, New Jersey, died there Tuesday of old age. He was 83 years old.

WILLIAM A. FOSTER, a salesman in the employ of Jacob Rosenburg & Co., died at his home, 207 West 106th Street yesterday. He was 47 years old. Mr. Foster was a member of the Royal Arcanum.

Judge J. A. KOHLER of the Common Pleas Court, Attorney General of Ohio from 1880 to 1885, died at his home in Akron yesterday, aged 80.

Mrs. JULIA H. ELDRIDGE, widow of Thomas P. Eldridge, died on Tuesday in Elizabeth, N. J., where she had gone from her home in Newport, R. I., on a visit. Mrs. Eldridge had long been a member of the Newport Summer colony. She owned a cottage at Ochre Point. She is survived by two daughters, Miss Grace Eldridge and Mrs. Rutgers Barnwell, and two sons, Dudley G. and Douglas B. Eldridge.

F. RANDOLPH CROWELL, a Councilman of Kearny, N. J., died at his home there yesterday in his sixty-fifth year. He was a Lieutenant in the Spanish-American War.

OSCAR ANDREA, who fought in the Franco-Prussian War as a Lieutenant, died yesterday in St. Vincent's Hospital. Mr. Andrea, who was 68 years old, was for many years in the advertising business in this city.

JOHN TIMSON, for forty-seven years a railroad engineer, died yesterday at his home in Jamaica at the age of 71. Mr. Timson served throughout the civil war with an Illinois regiment. He was employed on several railroads in the West, and in 1881 went to work for the Long Island Railroad.

Mrs. JOHN BAUMANN, 76 years old, died Tuesday at her home in Carlstadt, N. J. She had lived in Carlstadt for many years.

DIEDRICH MEYER, a retired liquor dealer of Brooklyn, died at his home in Liberty, N. Y., on Tuesday, in his sixty-third year.

Colonel WILLIAM E. BROWNE, who served throughout the civil war and for several months was confined in Andersonville Prison, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,227 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. Colonel Browne was formerly in the grain business in Chicago, but lost everything he possessed in the fire of 1871. He had lived in Brooklyn for the last twenty-nine years and was in the real estate business.

NICHOLAS H. TRAPP, a retired builder of Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Monday at his home, Hillcrest Road, Jamaica, L. I., aged 60 years. He is survived by his widow and two sons.

Mrs. MARY HOAR, widow of Patrick Hoar and mother of the Rev. Edward Hoar, first assistant rector of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Brooklyn, died yesterday at her home, 712A Halsey Street, that borough, aged 65 years.

ALBERT G. WALDEN, 79 years old, a retired business man and one of the oldest Freemasons of Brooklyn, died at his home, 28 Palmetto Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. Mr. Walden was formerly active in Democratic politics in his district and at one time was the owner of a fast yacht and a member of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. More than fifty years ago he became a member of Lebanon Lodge, No. 191, F. and A. M., and since 1869 he had been a member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 288, F. and A. M.

LAWRENCE FRANCIS QUINN, a member of the coal firm of Weber & Quinn of Brooklyn, which was established by his father many years ago, is dead at his home, 550 Forty-seventh Street, South Brooklyn, aged 39 years. Mr. Quinn was a graduate of the Niagara Seminary and of the Columbia University Law School. He left a widow and a daughter.

Mrs. DOROTHEA BEECHER ROTH, widow of Ferdinand Roth, died on Tuesday at her home, 5 East Fifth Street, Windsor Terrace, in her eighty-second year. Mrs. Roth was a native of Adelfinger, Germany, and had lived in Brooklyn for sixty years. She was one of the organizers of St. Mark's Church and is survived by a son and four daughters.

Miss MARY STEPHANIE KETCHAM, a retired public school principal, and a member of an old Long Island family, died on Tuesday at her home, 1231 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, in her seventy-sixth year. Miss Ketcham was for many years principal of Public School 31, in Manhattan, and retired eighteen years ago.

Mrs. MARGARET J. CLARK ARON, who died at her home, 330 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, was in her eightieth year, and came of Revolutionary stock. She was born in Jersey City, a daughter of Ira Clark, a well-known inventor of his time, and was the widow of Isaac D. Aron, a merchant for many years in Manhattan.

JAMES K. BULMER, aged 71 years, for more than half a century a member of Joppa Lodge, No. 201, F. and A. M., died from pneumonia on Monday at his home, 1,089 Madison Street, Brooklyn. He was also a member of the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans' Association, and of Long Island Council, R. A.

JOSEPH PERRY SMITH, an electrical engineer in Manhattan, died on Tuesday at his home, 54 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was born in Maitland, Nova Scotia, fifty years ago, and was a graduate of Harvard University.

Mrs. MARGARET BARRY DALY, widow of Daniel Daly, who was a manufacturer, and one of the founders of St. Francis Xavier's Roman Catholic Church, died on Tuesday at her home, 939 President Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 84 years. Mrs. Daly was born in Barrytown, Cork, Ireland, which was named after her ancestors. She left a daughter, Mrs. Mary Kane, and two sons, the Rev. William J. B. Daly and Patrick H. J. Daly, a real estate operator in this city.

Mrs. HELEN MARY BUSHEY, wife of Ira S. Bushey, head of the firm of Ira S. Bushey & Sons, shipbuilders, with yards at the foot of Twentieth Street, South Brooklyn, died from pneumonia yesterday at her home, 214 Seventeenth Street, South Brooklyn. She was 51 years of age, and is survived, besides her husband, by a daughter and four sons.

A Cordovan Walking Boot

The Coward Russet Cordovan Shoe is a snappy walking shoe for young men who desire comfort and durability as well as a pleasing style. This member of

The Coward Shoe

"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

$7.00

family is very popular. It is made on a straight flat last, with a smart medium toe and broad walking heel. The dark shade Cordovan polishes and wears well.

Sold Nowhere Else

James S. Coward
262-274 Greenwich Street, N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)

Mail Orders Filled — Send for Catalog

CAPT. CHAMBERLAIN DEAD.

One of Tennessee's Most Prominent Business Men Was 81.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 15.—Captain Hiram S. Chamberlain, President of the Roane Iron Company, Vice President of the First National Bank, and one of Tennessee's most prominent business men, widely known throughout the North and South, died at his home in Chattanooga this morning after an illness of several weeks, at the age of 81.

The immediate cause leading up to his death was a slight abrasion received several weeks ago while taking his morning exercise. The abrasion occurred on a limb which was injured many years ago in a fall, and it is thought impairment of the circulation on that side caused blood poison to develop. Two weeks ago the limb was amputated, and for several days hope was entertained for his recovery. The weight of years, however, was against him, and it was finally realized that his was a losing fight.

Captain Chamberlain was born on a farm near Franklin, Portage County, Ohio. In his youth he attended Hiram College, of which the late President Garfield was then President. When the civil war began he enlisted as a private in the Union army, but was soon promoted. His campaign duties brought him to the South, where he settled, first at Knoxville, later moving to Chattanooga, and commenced a brilliant business career. Associated with General John T. Wilder, he was the first person to build a coke furnace south of the Ohio River.

During his residence of about forty-five years in Chattanooga Captain Chamberlain was connected in an official and advisory capacity with many of the leading enterprises of the city. For many years he was President of the Associated Charities of the city, and was Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chattanooga. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, and the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

Captain Chamberlain was the friend and associate of Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, Colonel R. T. Wilson, Colonel Charles M. McGhee, and other well-known New Yorkers of the long ago, and was intimately acquainted with most of the leading railroad officials and captains of industry throughout the country. He will be buried Thursday afternoon.

Colonel Sir Charles Moore Watson.

LONDON, March 16.—The death is announced of Colonel Sir Charles Moore Watson, who was Secretary to the Royal Commission for the St. Louis Exposition and Commissioner General in 1904.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

STAMM.—Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Stamm wish to announce the birth of a son, March 15, at 4 P. M.

Married.

BURNETT—DODD.—On Wednesday, March 15, 1916, at St. Agnes Chapel, Trinity Parish, by the Rev. W. W. Bellinger, Mrs. Charles Goodhue Dodd to Eugene Rodney Burnett.

DONCOURT—KENYON.—March 14, Lillian L. Kenyon to Cecil W. Doncourt.

LIVINGSTON—MAY.—March 14, Edna May to Lester M. Livingston.

Brooklyn.

STUART—STEVENS.—March 14, Beatrice J. Stevens to Donald O. Stuart.

Hoboken.

AUBREY—FORSYTH.—March 14, Agnes Forsyth to Joseph Aubrey.

Died

ACKERMANN.—Louisa, (3,205 Grand Concourse,) at St. Francis Hospital, Wednesday morning, age 37. Funeral services Church of Holy Nativity, 204th St., and Bainbridge Av., Saturday, 3 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

BARNES.—Mrs. Alice Young Barnes of Toledo, Ohio, on March 15, 1916, at the Plaza Hotel, aged 64.

BRISTOL.—After a short illness at New York City, on Tuesday, March 14, 1916, Samuel A. Bristol. Funeral services will be held at Asbury, (Warren County,) N. J., on Saturday, March 18, 1916, at 2:30 P. M.

CLARK.—On March 14, at Post Graduate Hospital, Margaret A. Clark, daughter of the late Henry and Margaret Clark of Richmond, S. I. Funeral services at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d St., on Thursday morning, 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

DALY.—On Tuesday, March 14, Margaret Barry Daly, aged 84 years, wife of the late Daniel Daly and mother of Rev. W. J. B. Daly, P. H. Daly, and Mrs. Joseph A. Kene. Funeral from her late residence, 939 President St., Brooklyn. Solemn mass of requiem at 10:30 A. M. at St. Francis Xavier's Church, 5th Av. and Carroll St., on Thursday, March 16.

ELDRIDGE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday, March 14, 1916, Julia H., widow of Thomas P. Eldridge, aged 83 years. Funeral service at Trinity Church, Elizabeth, N. J., Friday, March 17, at 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, N. Y.

FOSTER.—On March 15, 1916, William A. Foster, beloved husband of Sadie M. Foster, (nee Atwell,) in his 48th year. Funeral on Saturday, at 10:15 A. M., from his late residence, 207 West 106th St. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St., at 10:30 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

FRANCIS.—At Philadelphia, Penn., on March 15, 1916, William H. Francis. Relatives and friends, also Crescent Lodge, No. 402, F. & A. M., and Veteran Corps of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. of N. Y., are invited to attend the funeral services Saturday morning at 11 o'clock at the Church of St. Luke and the Epiphany, 13th and Spruce Sts., Philadelphia. Relatives and friends are also invited to the Baptistry of St. Luke's Church at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

GATES.—At Amenia, N. Y., Jesse Goodsell Gates, March 14. Services from his late residence on Friday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Coopersville, N. Y.

GOLDSMITH.—Daniel Webster Lodge, No. 24, I. O. F. S. of I.—Brethren: Kindly attend the funeral of our late brother, Samuel H. Goldsmith, from his late residence, Westfield, N. J., March 16, 3 P. M. Carriages will meet 1:10 train from New York via Central Railroad of New Jersey. A. ROSENTHAL, President.
B. ORBACH, Secretary.

GOLDSMITH.—Brethren of Centennial Lodge, No. 763, F. & A. M., are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Samuel H. Goldsmith, from his late residence, 920 South Avenue, Westfield, N. J., on Thursday, March 16, 1916. Train leaves Liberty Street ferry at 1:30 P. M. and 23d Street ferry at 1:20 P. M. via Central Railroad of New Jersey.
LEWIS SCHULDENFREI, Master.
HENRY LIPPMANN, Secretary.

GORDON.—On Tuesday, March 14, at his residence, Ridge Street, Fairview Park, Tuckahoe, N. Y., Ralph Wardlaw Gordon, beloved husband of Elmira Stark Gordon. Funeral services at above address Friday evening, March 17, at 8 o'clock. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery Saturday forenoon. Members Allerton Lodge, F. & A. M., 26, Harlem Lodge, 201, and Palestine Encampment, 6, I. O. O. F., invited Stamford (Conn.) papers please copy.

GORHAM.—At her home in Bristol, Rhode Island, March 14, Mary Eunice Waldron Gorham, widow of Amos Thomas Gorham and mother of Mrs. William Entwistle and Mrs. Charles Lincoln Seabury. Interment at Bristol.

GUY.—On March 14, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. G. H. Creveling, Margery Bate Guy of Montreal. Interment, Montreal.

HARAN.—Bernard J., beloved husband of Margaret E. Haran, (nee Geary.) Funeral from his late residence, 1,851 Bathgate Av., on Friday, March 17, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

HARTSHORN.—On March 15, 1916, Captain Edwin A. Hartshorn. Funeral services at his late home, 259 West 131st St., Friday evening, March 17, at 8 o'clock. Members of the Loyal Legion and Hamilton Post, G. A. R., are respectfully invited. Interment Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, N. Y., at the convenience of the family.

HAWXHURST.—At Westbury, on Thursday, Third Month 14th, Margaret Titus, sister of the late William E. Hawxhurst, in the 71st year of her age. The funeral will be held at the Friends' Meeting House, Westbury, Long Island, on Fifth day, Third Month 16th, at 11 o'clock. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 10 A. M. Returning leaves Westbury 1:05 P. M.

HUNTINGTON.—At Post Graduate Hospital, New York City, on Wednesday, March 15, 1916, Francis Cleaveland Huntington, son of the late William Reed Huntington, D. D., in the 51st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. Boston and Worcester papers please copy.

JUSTICE MADDOX BURIED.

Members of the City and State Bench Attend the Funeral.

The funeral of Supreme Court Justice Samuel T. Maddox, who died on Sunday at his home, 57 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, took place yesterday afternoon, from the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd, in McDonough Street, near Lewis Avenue. The Rev. Dr. Robert Rogers read the service.

The body was conveyed from the Maddox home to the church shortly after 2 o'clock. The honorary pallbearers were: Justices Almet F. Jenks, Luke D. Stapleton, Isaac M. Kapper, W. J. Kelley, J. C. Van Siclen, Garrett J. Garretson, ex-Assistant District Attorney Frank X. McCaffry, Samuel E. Maines, William N. Dykman, and Charles J. McDermott. All the Judges of Kings County were present, as well as fifteen Justices from New York County, and twenty Justices from up-State. The choir sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," "Lead, Kindly Light," and "Asleep in Jesus," favorite hymns of the dead Justice. After the services the body was taken to Greenwood Cemetery and buried in the family plot.

In respect to the memory of Justice Maddox, the Appellate Division, the Appellate Term, the Supreme Court, and the County Court all suspended business for the day.

FRANCIS C. HUNTINGTON DIES

Lawyer, Son of Late Rector of Grace Church, Expires After an Operation.

Francis C. Huntington, a member of the law firm of Huntington, Rhinelander & Seymour, of 52 William Street, died yesterday at Post-Graduate Hospital following an operation. He was 50 years old.

Mr. Huntington was a son of the late Dr. William Reed Huntington, former rector of Grace Church. He was educated at Harvard University, where he was graduated in 1887 and at Harvard Law School. Following his graduation he began to practice in this city and continued until the time of his death.

Mr. Huntington was a member of the University, Downtown, Church, and Century Clubs, and of the St. Nicholas Society. He is survived by his wife and three sons, who live at 143 East Thirty-eighth Street.

Mrs. Isaac Newhouse Dies in Paris.

PARIS, March 15.—Mrs. Isaac Newhouse, mother of Samuel Newhouse of Salt Lake City, died today of bronchitis at her residence in Ville d'Avray, a suburb of Paris.

Mrs. Newhouse formerly resided in Wilkes-Barre, Penn. Three daughters, Miss Hattie Newhouse, Miss Jennie Newhouse and Mrs. Irwin, were with her. Her son, Samuel Newhouse, is well known as a millionaire miner and financier of Salt Lake City.

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MALTED MILK
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321 Fifth Avenue at 32nd Street

Doctrinal Lectures for
NON-CATHOLICS
Pauliet Church, 60th St. & Columbus Ave. TO-NIGHT:
The Mass in History
NON-CATHOLICS Cordially Invited

Died

JENKS.—On March 14, Mary Jenks, for 38 years a faithful nurse and friend in the family of W. P. Clyde. Funeral services will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral Thursday, March 16, 10:15 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

JONES.—John Watson. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Frank E. Campbell Building.) Time later.

KLONOWER.—Suddenly, on March 14, Hugo, beloved husband of Rosie. Funeral from his late residence, 29 West 129th St., on Friday, March 17, at 1:30 P. M. sharp.

McCAGUE.—March 14, 1916, Mary McCague, widow of James McCague, in her 82d year. Funeral service will be held at the Broadway Presbyterian Church, Broadway and 114th St., on Friday, March 17, 1 P. M.

MORSE.—On Monday, March 13, at Springfield, Mass., Anson Daniel Morse, beloved husband of Margaret D. E. Morse. Funeral services will be held at 28 Northampton Road, Amherst, Mass., on Thursday, March 16, at 1:30 o'clock.

O'CONNELL.—Suddenly, on March 14, 1916, Daniel, beloved husband of Marcella Harlin. Funeral from his late residence, 50 West 76th St., on Friday, March 17. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 60th St. and Columbus Av., at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

REYNOLDS.—Annie E., on March 15, after a short illness. Funeral from 16 East 62d, Saturday morning, 10:30.

SCHAFFNER.—At her residence, 100 Cathedral Parkway, on Wednesday, March 15, Christina D., widow of Charles Schaffner, in the 87th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHINKEL.—March 15, 1916, George, son of the late Adolph and Mary Schinkel. Funeral services Thursday, March 16, at 8:30 P. M., at the residence of his sister, Mrs. William Grey, 1,521 57th St., Borough Park. The members of the Hudson River Yacht Club are requested to attend.

SCRIBNER.—At the residence of her sister, Mrs. I. Kensen Lane, 325 Lincoln Av., Orange, N. J., March 15, 1916, Gertrude Elizabeth, daughter of the late Edward Scribner and Elizabeth Gertrude Brown. Funeral private. Interment Ithaca

NEARING AGREEMENT ON MINERS' DEMANDS

Result of Coal Conferences Carried to Union's Policy Board at Pittsburgh.

MAY GET THE 8-HOUR DAY

Wage Discussion to be Resumed Next Week—White Says Advance Won't Cost Public $23,000,000.

Representatives of the United Mine Workers on the joint sub-committee in the anthracite wage negotiations left New York City for Pittsburgh yesterday to submit to the Policy Board of the miners' organization the contract signed by the operators and union officials in the bituminous coal industry, and to report the results up to last evening of the anthracite deliberations at the Union League Club, which will be resumed next Tuesday.

It was said the miners' representatives carried with them the assurance that the operators of anthracite coal mines were willing to make concessions on the demand for an increase in wages. A 10 per cent. advance has been informally discussed among the miners as the basis upon which a new contract might be signed with the operators, and that this was the figure that will be submitted to the Policy Board for its consideration.

It was pointed out by the operators that the cost of mining coal has increased tremendously because of the war in Europe. The great demand by warring nations for powder and dynamite had added largely to their selling price, but these explosives, which are used by the miners in blowing down coal, are being sold to the workers at the same price as before, under the agreement signed in the anthracite industry at the conclusion of the 1912 wage conference. The operators took the position that the increased cost of mining supplies would have to be taken into consideration by the United Mine Workers if the industry and the public were to be dealt with justly.

The only one of the ten demands of the miners which the operators definitely asserted they would not concede, and which may result in a rupture of friendly discussions in sub-committee, was recognition of the United Mine Workers.

After the sub-committee adjournment yesterday President White issued a statement protesting against the reiteration by newspapers of the statement made by the operators that a $23,000,000 increase in the yearly cost of domestic sizes of anthracite coal might result if the miners won the full 20 per cent. advance in wages asked for.

"Our conferences with the anthracite operators have been friendly," Mr. White said, "and thus far they have manifested a disposition to be reasonably fair. I am well satisfied with the progress of the negotiations so far, and believe that we shall get a favorable agreement. Both sides, in order to avoid confusing the public mind over technical terms, have agreed not to argue their case in the newspapers. This agreement was made at the request of the operators. Consequently the miners have refrained from giving to the public any of the great mass of information in our possession bearing on the fairness of our demands, and on their side the operators, too, have refrained from public discussion since the conference began.

"But certain newspapers in reporting the negotiations have reiterated time and again, without any occasion for doing so, that the wage increase we are asking would take $23,000,000 out of the pockets of the people of New York and elsewhere who use anthracite coal. I want to protest the constant reiteration of these statements. The miners know that they are not true, and the object of repeatedly publishing them cannot be to attempt to prejudice the public against the claims of the men who are trying to better their condition."

Embroidery Workers' Strike Ends.

Eight thousand embroidery workers who went on strike in New York City nearly six weeks ago will return to their places of employment as a result of an agreement signed with the manufacturers yesterday at the McAlpin Hotel. The agreement calls for a working week of fifty-two hours, all overtime being limited to six hours. A general increase of about 10 per cent. was won by the union. The employers also agreed to co-operate with the workers to enforce safe and sanitary conditions in the factories and workshops. The preferential union shop was agreed to. A plan of settling grievances was also worked out with opportunity for final appeal to an arbitration board.

REVENUES SHOW INCREASE.

At Present Rate the Treasury Year May Show a Surplus.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Internal revenue receipts of the Government have shown such a marked increase during the last few months over those of the same month last year that Treasury Department officials now are hopeful that the present fiscal year, which ends June 30, will find the treasury with a surplus. At the close of the fiscal year 1915 there was a deficit of about $35,000,000.

Ordinary internal revenue receipts up to date this year amount to about $296,000,000, compared with about $228,000,000 for the same period in 1915. With about three and one-half months left before the fiscal year ends, officials expect to see the lead over last year in ordinary receipts increased by possibly $15,000,000 more. Customs receipts are running slightly behind those of 1915.

No accurate forecast of what may be expected from the personal and corporation income tax can be made as yet by officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau. Unofficial reports indicate a larger number of returns and a good prospect for an appreciable increase in the amount of tax to be paid.

The total receipts of the Internal Revenue Bureau last year from all sources was about $415,000,000, and this year officials expect the total to be somewhere near $480,000,000. If this proves to be the case, although expenditures have been greater, the Government would come out with a surplus for the current twelve months.

The cause of the increase in ordinary internal revenue has not been figured out, but the emergency tax and an increase in the use of articles subject to other internal revenue taxation are believed to be responsible.

WALDORF-ASTORIA ACCUSED

Anti-Saloon League Official Charges Illegal Liquor Selling.

In a notice sent to newspapers last night, William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, inclosed a communication which he sent yesterday to Commissioner of Excise George E. Green at Albany. The letter to the Commissioner read:

Herewith inclosed find affidavit showing that the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel of New York City violated the excise law last Sunday not only by selling liquor without a meal, but by selling it on Sunday at a time when it is unlawful to sell even with meals.

This evidence was secured by Frank A. Campbell, who has done this sort of work for anti-saloon leagues elsewhere for over ten years and who was encouraged by the league to come to New York in order that we may have dependable detective service available.

The liquor law is being violated generally in the hotels of New York City. We therefore respectfully call upon you to take whatever steps may be necessary for the prompt revocation of the liquor license of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. The witnesses who secured this evidence will be subject to your call upon reasonable notice if action is taken speedily.

The matter was brought to the attention of the management of the hotel last night, and they declined to discuss the action of the league beyond expressing surprise.

QUIGG GETS A PITCHER.

District Leaders Among Politicians at Dinner to Lawyer.

Lemuel Ely Quigg, who has sometimes been referred to as an "accelerator," but who on this occasion was called "Dear old Lem, whom we all honor and love," was guest of honor at a dinner given by ninety-three of his old political friends at Reisenweber's, near Columbus Circle, last night.

The dinner, it was announced by ex-Congressman J. Van Vechten Olcott in a speech, was without political significance. Nor was it given, as other friends of Mr. Quigg explained to reporters, to "vindicate" the guest of honor from the aspersions cast upon him by the Thompson Investigating Committee. It was, as Charles O. Maas, the lawyer, who was toastmaster, said, "simply a gathering of some of Mr. Quigg's old political friends at a dinner dedicated to the sacred cause of friendship, than which no sweeter, nor purer, nor cleaner thing existed in the world."

There were eleven Republican district leaders present. George Fentrick directed caustic attention to the fact that Governor Whitman was not present. This gave rise to a report that Governor Whitman had been invited and had refused to come, but this was denied by Thomas P. Gilman, who was Chairman of the Dinner Committee.

"Is Governor Whitman ashamed—" began Mr. Fentrick, who already had paid his compliments to Colonel Roosevelt for his "ungrateful conduct" toward Mr. Quigg, but catching the eye of one of the Dinner Committee Mr. Fentrick sat down suddenly.

Four Democrats present were Surrogate John P. Cohalan, Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, Edward B. La Fetra, and John G. Saxe. State Tax Commissioner Martin Saxe was invited but could not attend. Neither could Edward Lauterbach, Charles K. Lexow, and Lafayette B. Gleason.

The guests included Albert J. Berwin, John J. Lyons, William Henkel, Joseph Levenson, Frederick H. Marshall, Herman Beyer, ex-Sheriff John S. Shea, J. E. Nejedly, Ambrose Neal, Edward A. Dillenbeck, Joseph M. Deuel, Charles H. Murray, Albert S. Callan, William M. K. Olcott, Robert R. Moore, and John Reisenweber.

There were two rising toasts. Mr. Quigg was cheered as a man who had been much maligned. He also received a silver pitcher bought by twenty of his friends and presented by Mr. Olcott. The dinner was held in the very same room in which Mr. Quigg received the news of his nomination for Congress many years ago.

In responding to the request for a speech Mr. Quigg said there were only two things he could say—first that there was no political significance in the dinner, and second that he "loved all those present" as he knew "they had all once loved him."

SALMAGUNDI CLUB EXHIBIT.

Daniel Garber's "Ye Olde Apple Tree" Among the Gems.

The annual exhibition of oil paintings now open at the Salmagundi Club comprises more than a hundred and fifty exhibits, and the average quality is higher than usual. The casual observer may find it difficult to understand why the Evans prize of $100 went to the little lady curled on a rock, by Warren Davis. The painter seems to have fallen rather precipitately between realism on the one hand, which his "Sea Magic" emphatically is not, and imaginative vision on the other, which is quite a different matter from imaginative thought.

In another room you get the essence of imaginative vision with Mr. Bull's "Fireflies," which pretends to nothing more than decoration. If Sobabsee, whose screens are on view far up the avenue, could come to life and stroll appraisingly through the club galleries he might pause before Mr. Bull's fireflies with a sense of blessed homecoming. Daniel Garber's "Ye Olde Apple Tree" took the $500 prize for a painting, not a portrait, and represents the artist at his best, with more life in his composition than always can be found. The old apple tree drops—that had to be—but it is drooping under the burden of a full fruition, and the surrounding scene is full of peace. The Isidor $100 prize for the best landscape went to "Storm Woods," by Harry Franklin Waltman.

One of the interesting small paintings in the exhibition is the "Old Farmhouse: Pompton Turnpike," by Gustave Limlotti. Here is romance in the rich convention of the foliage, not like nature and yet emphasizing the spirit of the tree, and harmonized with it in defiance of all rules a perfectly realistic little house fits into the background, an integral element of the scene. Very few painters could have done the little trick which ceases to be a trick in the hands of so sincere a workman. The exhibition lasts to March 23.

FRENCH BOOKS AUCTIONED.

Sale of William M. Franklin Library Continued.

"J. M. Nattier, peintre de la cour de Louis XV.," by Pierre de Nolhac, was bought for $60 by Charles Scribner's Sons at the sale of the William M. Franklin library at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. They also paid $50 for the same author's "Francois Boucher, Premier Peintre du Roi, 1703-1770." O. G. Smith gave $50 for "Le Reine Marie Antoinette," by de Nolhac.

"The Mansions of England in the Olden Time," by Joseph Nash, first edition, went to Scribner's for $50. W. Hoffman paid $33 for Frederic Masson's "Napoleon and His Femmes." O. G. Smith obtained for $44 Masson's "Cavaliers de Napoleon."

Four humorous hunting scenes in colors by John Leech went to J. D. Kern for $36. H. Mischke paid $30 for drawings by Albert Lynch. "L'Estampe Originale" was knocked down to S. J. Kennedy for $55. E. S. Bonaventure gave $47 for "Les Amours de Psyche et de Cupidon," by La Fontaine. "Les Liaisons Dangereuse," by Pierre Laclos, went to O. G. Smith for $35. H. Mischke paid $37 for the Kumscott Press publication of "The Word Beyond the World," by William Morris, and the same amount for "Illuminated Manuscripts in the British Museum."

The sale will be concluded today.

COTTON INDUSTRY BOOMING

Consumption Has Increased and Stock in Storage Is Reduced.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Cotton used during February amounted to 540,711 bales, the census bureau announced today. That compares with 463,307 used in February last year, and 542,056 used in January last year. Cotton used during the seven months ended Feb. 29 was 3,615,365 bales, against 3,053,187 during that period the previous year.

Cotton on hand Feb. 29 in consuming establishments was 1,935,045 bales, against 1,654,169 a year ago. In public storage and at compresses, 3,971,316 bales against 4,075,435 a year ago.

Cotton spindles active during February, 31,952,499, against 30,748,949 a year ago.

Imports during February amounted to 72,331 bales, against 28,727 in February last year, and for the seven months 253,468 bales, against 168,255 a year ago.

Exports during February were 702,635 bales against 1,501,701 a year ago, and for the seven months 3,661,914 bales against 5,481,048 a year ago.

FOREIGN TRADE INCREASES.

January's Exports Are $62,000,000 More Than for a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—January foreign trade figures assembled today by the Department of Commerce put the month's exports at $331,000,000, exceeding by $62,000,000 the total for the same month a year ago. Imports reached $184,000,000, compared with $122,000,000 a year ago.

The seven months ending with January saw exports valued at more than $2,000,000,000 leave the country, while imports for the same period totaled considerably more than $1,000,000,000.

January's exports were chiefly manufactured products. Foodstuffs was second on the list. Raw materials formed the chief items of import. Imports from the United Kingdom were worth $24,000,000, and South America shipped goods to the United States worth $40,000,000.

HEAR ROCKEFELLERS ARE BUYING READING

Report Circulates in Wall Street as Railroad Stock Goes Up to the 1912 Level.

BANKERS QUESTION STORY

Rumor That a Consolidation with the Western Maryland Is Motive for Oil Men's Supposed Move.

Under spirited bidding the common stock of the Reading Company advanced yesterday to 80⅝, equaling the record made in 1912. In 1908 the stock, on the present rating, sold at 71 1-16 and in 1905 it reached a maximum of 71⅞.

Many reports were in circulation yesterday to explain the rise of Reading. A few weeks ago the stock sold 10 points lower and there was then apparently a ready supply. Yesterday there was little stock available, it was said, and the movement was out of all proportion to the general movement in the railroad stocks.

One story which attracted much attention was that the Rockefeller interests were buying into the property. This report was neither affirmed nor denied at 26 Broadway, the Rockefeller representatives adhering to the rule of never discussing market rumors In banking circles, however, this report received some credence. No one would explain why, the Rockefellers were buying into Reading, but it was suggested that J. D. Rockefeller, Sr., or J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., might be qualifying for a seat in the Directorate of the Philadelphia & Reading Company.

The Rockefeller story was elaborated in some quarters where it was suggested that the Western Maryland, a Rockefeller road, would be merged with the Reading property. This would bring two coal roads into a good working agreement, it was argued, and would open up new markets for the coal from the fields of the Consolidation Coal Company. This plan was scouted in Western Maryland circles. No such arrangements were under way, it was said. The Western Maryland and the Reading had friendly relations with each other and it was not clear, it was contended, why the Rockefellers should find it necessary to own a large block of Reading stock to further their coal developments.

"This story came up three years ago," said one banker, "and developments proved that there was nothing in it. Some time before that, however, we heard a story that the Pennsylvania would merge with the Western Maryland. There was something in that story, but the deal fell through. I can see no reason why, under the Sherman law, the Reading should not become merged with the Western Maryland. I have heard nothing of such a deal, however."

Cities Service Dividends Voted.

Directors of the Cities Service Company yesterday decided to resume dividends on the common stock at the rate of 6 per cent., paying them in convertible debenture bonds of the same issue used for the payment of accumulated preferred dividends some weeks ago. This will call for the distribution on July 1 of warrants for convertible bonds to the amount of 3 per cent. of the common stock outstanding. After that date the company will pay cash dividends of one-half per cent. monthly, the first to be paid Aug. 1.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The principal trend of the wheat market was toward higher prices, and at the close the list was 1⅜@1½c above the previous night, and about best levels of the day. Locally the cash market was strong, with No. 1 durum quoted at $1.29½; No. 2 hard, $1.25½; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.34½; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.47⅞, all free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.18⅛	1.16⅛	1.64¼
July	..	..	1.11¼	1.09⅛	1.30

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	1.09⅝	1.07⅛	1.10⅜	1.08⅛	1.54⅛
July	1.09⅛	1.06⅛	1.08⅝	1.07⅛	1.21⅝

CORN.

Aside from a short period of heaviness around the opening in sympathy with wheat, the corn market acted quite firm throughout the day and closed ½ to ⅝c net higher. Offerings were not large and sentiment was influenced by the unfavorable weather in Eastern sections and the light farm deliveries, which have resulted in a rather small movement. In the local market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 85½@85¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	77⅞	77⅝	76⅝
July	77⅞	76⅞	77⅝	77	76⅛
September	77⅞	77	77⅝	77	..

OATS.

This market was firm and higher, closing at ⅞c net advance, with an active demand from commission houses and a continued very firm cash position, with elevator interests reported to be on the buying side. The cash market here was firm, with standard oats quoted at 51½c; No. 3 white, 50½ to 51c; No. 4 white, 50 to 50½c; fancy clipped white, 51½ to 53c; ordinary clipped white, 50 to 51c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	46½	44⅞	45¾	44¾	53½
July	44½	43⅝	44⅞	43¾	53⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market showed a good deal of weakness in the early transactions as a result of further liquidation, notably in pork, but a good demand from shorts at the decline, and to some extent from commission houses, rallied the market and it later became quite firm. Chicago receipts were about 12,000 hogs, and with Kansas and Omaha made a total of about 41,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Pork—					
May	11.00	10.87	10.97	11.00	10.60
July	11.22	11.12	11.22	11.22	10.85
Ribs—					
May	12.12	12.02	12.10	12.17	10.05
July	12.35	12.22	12.30	12.37	10.37
Pork—					
May	23.00	22.75	22.97	23.05	17.57
July	22.77	22.50	22.75	22.80	18.00

COTTONSEED OIL.

The weakness in lard produced a sympathetic decline in the cottonseed oil market, but a better class of buying soon rallied prices, and throughout the afternoon the market was quite firm, closing 1 to 5 points net higher. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	10.40	10.35
March	..	..	10.42@10.48	10.40
April	..	..	10.42@10.45	10.40
May	10.45	10.37	10.44@10.47	10.44
June	10.40	10.30	10.35@10.38	10.34
July	10.37	10.25	10.36@10.37	10.34
August	10.37	10.25	10.36@10.37	10.34
September	10.26	10.15	10.26@10.28	10.21
October	9.29	9.24	9.30@ 9.38	9.29

COFFEE.

The coffee market was more active yesterday with sales, including switches, from near to late months aggregating 96,750 bags. Rather heavy selling attributed to trade interests caused some irregularity during the early trading, but offerings were absorbed on comparatively slight reactions, and prices firmed up again, reaching new high levels for the movement, with the close showing a net advance of 3 to 8 points. The local spot market was steady, with quotations on the basis of 9¾c for Rio 7s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	8.13@ 8.15	8.10
April	..	..	8.19@ 8.21	8.16
May	8.26	8.17	8.25@ 8.27	8.22
June	..	..	8.30@ 8.31	8.24
July	8.34	8.24	8.34@ 8.35	8.27
August	..	..	8.36@ 8.38	8.29
September	8.40	8.30	8.39@ 8.40	8.31
October	..	..	8.42@ 8.44	8.34
November	..	..	8.45@ 8.47	8.37
December	8.50	8.41	8.49@ 8.50	8.41
January	..	..	8.53@ 8.55	8.45
February	..	..	8.57@ 8.59	8.49

SUGAR.

Opening unchanged to an advance of 4 points, with sales on the call 2,450 tons, futures continued steady and fairly active throughout the day, with good general buying in evidence. The advancing spot market caused offerings on the Exchange to be rather limited. Realizing at the close eased the market a little, and closing prices were net unchanged to an advance of 2 points, with sales for the day 7,500 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Year.
March	..	..	4.69@4.72	4.68
April	..	..	4.74@4.76	4.73
May	4.83	4.80	4.80@4.81	4.80
June	4.86	4.86	4.84@4.86	4.84
July	4.92	4.88	4.88@4.89	4.88
August	4.98	4.97	4.92@4.93	4.92
September	4.99	4.96	4.95@4.96	4.94
October	4.96	4.96	4.96@4.96	4.95
November	..	..	4.82@4.84	4.80
December	4.60	4.60	4.60@4.62	4.58
January	..	..	4.45@4.48	4.48
February	..	..	4.45@4.53	4.45

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,819 packages. Higher prices were established on all grades of both fresh and held butter, and the market was fairly active and very firm. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 36¼@37c; higher scoring, 37¼@38c; firsts, 35@36c; seconds, 32½@34½c; thirds, 30@32c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 38c; higher scoring, 33¼@34c; firsts, 31½@32½c; seconds, 30@31c; thirds, 28½@29½c; State dairy, finest, 35¼@36c; good to prime, 33½@35c; common to fair, 28@33c, renovated, extras, 27½@28c; firsts, 26@27c; lower grades, 22@25c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25½@26c; ladles, current make, firsts, 24@24½c; seconds, 23½c; lower grades, 22@22c; packing stock, current make, fine, 23½c; No. 2, 22½@23c; lower grades, 21@22c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 26,057 cases. The market continues active, stock arriving is going out very freely, and some dealers are having difficulty in obtaining enough for their needs. Prices showed further advance, and the market closed firm, although it would be very sensitive to the first sign of accumulating supplies. Near-by white eggs are plentiful and meeting a quiet trade; outside quotations rather extreme, bulk of sales ranging from 27@28c. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23¼@24½c; extra firsts, 23c; firsts, 22@23½c; seconds, 21½@21¾c; dirties, No. 1, 20@20½c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@19c; checks, good to choice, dry, 18@19c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 28@29c; ordinary to good, 20@27; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 26@28c; small whites, 26c; Western and Southern, gathered white, 25@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery browns, 24@25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 22@23c; duck eggs, State and near-by, Indian runners, 38@39c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 38c; Western and prime Southern, 33@35c; common to fair, Southern, 30@32c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Thurs.; colder, except in extreme w. Fri. fair; warmer; fresh to strong n. w. to n. winds, diminishing Thurs. night.

S. Car.—Fair Thurs.; colder in e.; fresh to strong n. w. winds. Fri. fair; warmer.

Ga.—Fair, continued cold Thurs. Fri. fair, warmer; n. w. winds, diminishing and shifting to n. e.

Fla.—Fair Thurs.; colder, except in extreme n. w. Fri. fair, warmer in n. and cen.; moderate n. winds.

Ala.—Fair, continued cold Thurs. Fri. fair, warmer; moderate n. to e. winds.

Miss.—Fair Thurs. Fri. with slowly rising temperature; gentle to moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Tenn.—Fair Thurs.; warmer in w. Fri. cloudy and warmer.

Ky.—Fair Thurs., warmer in w. Fri. cloudy and warmer, probably rain in w.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Thurs. Fri. fair, warmer; moderate n. winds, becoming variable.

Ind.—Fair, warmer Thurs. Fri. cloudy and warmer, probably rain.

Lower Mich.—Fair, warmer Thurs. Fri. cloudy and warmer, probably rain or snow; moderate variable winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair, warmer Thurs. Fri. cloudy and warmer, probably rain or snow.

Okla. E. and W. Texas—Fair Thurs. Fri. fair and warmer.

Ill.—Cloudy and warmer Thurs., probably followed by rain in s., rain or snow in n. Thurs. night or Fri.

Mo.—Fair and warmer Thurs.; Fri. probably unsettled; warmer in s.

Wis.—Unsettled and warmer Thurs., probably followed by snow in afternoon or night and on Fri.

Minn.—Snow Thurs. and probably Fri.; colder Fri.

Iowa—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri., probably rain or snow; warmer Thurs.; colder Fri.

N. Dak.—Snow Thurs. and probably Fri.; colder in w. Thurs.

S. Dak.—Snow Thurs. and probably Fri.; colder in w. Thurs.

Neb.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; probably unsettled in e.; warmer in e. Thurs.; colder Fri.

Kan.—Fair and warmer Thurs.; Fri. probably fair and cooler.

COTTON SELLS OFF FROM 9 TO 13 POINTS

Market Weakens in Face of Bullish Report on American Consumption.

FRANCE MAY STOP IMPORT

Stock at Havre, 275,000 Bales, Against 182,000 Last Year, Ample for Spinners' Needs.

In face of the bullish report on American consumption for the month of February, cotton yesterday showed evidences of a weaker technical position, and sold off to a net decline of 9 to 13 points. The selling in the last hour may have been prompted by reports that France was likely to prohibit importations of cotton at the end of March. It is known that the supply of cotton in France is ample for the needs of French spinners. The stock at Havre is 275,000 bales, against 182,000 last year.

The difficulty of supporting French exchange, under the stress of big importations, is also a factor which might impel the French Government to take the step suggested.

A New Orleans wire predicted rain in Texas by Sunday. Recently the drouth in Texas has been a factor in promoting demand, especially for the new crop markets.

The Census Bureau placed the consumption by American mills in February at 540,711 bales, against 463,307 last year. This is a record for the month of February. The total for the seven months of the season is placed at 3,615,000 bales, against 3,052,000 last year. The stock of cotton in the hands of spinners is placed at 1,965,000, against 1,654,000.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 13 points higher. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 5 points decline, 11.95c, for middling. Sales, 100 bales. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	11.90	11.70	11.73@11.75	11.82@11.85
May	12.08	11.88	11.89@11.90	12.00@12.01
July	12.26	12.07	12.06@12.10	12.19@12.19
Oct.	12.37	12.19	12.20 flat	12.33@12.34
Dec.	12.52	12.35	12.37@12.38	12.50@12.51
Jan.	12.59	12.44	12.44@12.46	12.57@12.59

Total port receipts, 20,216 bales; last week, 9,217 bales; last year, 35,117 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
New Orleans	1,396	338	6,524
Galveston	5,058	4,627	9,789
Mobile	..	229	94
Charleston	59	79	1,932
Savannah	813	1,838	4,784
Wilmington	894	22	2,069
Norfolk	989	945	2,816

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	460	577	809
Memphis	1,159	1,549	2,293
St. Louis	247	2,663	6,290
Houston	2,997	4,501	4,755

Exports, 80,259; total thus far this season, 9,739,183; total last season, 6,003,305.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Middling. Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
1,314	Galveston	12.25	292,787	421,040
3,950	New Orleans	11.88	382,219	379,330
125	Mobile	11.63	21,824	41,618
1,168	Savannah	12⅜	171,109	198,923
—	Charleston	12⅝	70,952	87,269
—	Wilmington	11¾	45,250	68,194
1,325	Norfolk	11.81	110,765	88,687
1,145	Augusta	11.75	151,399	188,083
2,850	Memphis	11.88	202,186	214,206
—	St. Louis	11¾	19,948	36,466
1,455	Houston	12.55	135,989	168,638

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a fair demand in spot cotton with middling unchanged at 7.59d. Sales 10,000; receipts, 10,000 bales. All American markets closed quiet.

Forbids Foreigners to Buy Land.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 15.—Salvador Alvarado, Governor of the State of Yucatan, has issued a decree prohibiting foreigners from acquiring title to real estate in Yucatan, according to La Voz de la Revolucion, the official publication of Merida. It is explained that the decree was issued because of the active efforts of foreigners to unsettle the money market. Governor Alvarado promises to cancel the decree when conditions have been remedied.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—Forty-nine corporations were chartered today, having aggregate capital stocks of $1,819,000. They include:

Perlman Rim Corp'n, wheels, rims, tires, autos, parts, accessories, capital no par value; begin business with $500,000; R. G. Coad, E. H. Kelly, J. A. Lederman, 48 Cedar St.

Mystic Theatre Corp'n, Brooklyn, theatrical, motion pictures, $200,000; F. C. Allgaier, E. L. and G. H. Nicholas, 227 63d St., Brooklyn.

M. Desaye Co., Inc., cleaning, dyeing, chemicals, $150,000; T. Kraft, E. and O. Englander, 54 West 137th St.

L. Unterberg & Co., Inc., New Rochelle, clothing, wearing apparel, $200,000; B. Howie, E. G. Cohen, H. C. Taylor, 90 Franklin St.

Rose Sales Co., Inc., Yonkers, druggists, confectioners, supplies, automatic vending machines, extracts, syrups, flavorings, chemicals, $125,000; H. L. Cushing, N. Doyle, G. Moore, 330 West 102d St., New York.

Gulf Export and Import Corp'n, cattle, sheep, horses, hogs, agricultural implements, guns, revolvers, leather, rubber, and leather goods, saw mills, merchants, $100,000; S. B. Halstead, H. S. Strauss, V. A. Little, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Liberty Paper Co., Inc., paper, textile, imitation leathers, rubbers, waterproof goods, paints, printing, $100,000; F. W. Russell, J. M. Edelson, B. L. Marks, 1,000 St. Nicholas Av.

The Wilder Pike Thermometer Co., Inc., Troy, thermometers, $25,000; W. P. Dauchy, S. M. and H. P. Pike, Troy.

G. L. Schade Co., Inc., coin holders, coin vending, devices, machinery, $75,000; H. Batzdorf, H. Schmaistich, J. C. Waugh, 2,020 Canton Av., Brooklyn.

Up-to-Date Theatre Co., Inc., Plattsburg, motion pictures; $30,000; M. O. and H. W. Atwood, J. C. Freeman, Plattsburg.

S. & M. Paper Box Co., Inc.; $20,000; S. Friedman, S. Marcus, A. A. Seligson, 666 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn.

Leffmann & Harms Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, agency, brokerage; $30,000; P. Kleindienst, F. Harms, F. Leffmann, 1,439 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

Standard Yarn Co., Inc., wool, worsted, cotton, silk; $30,000; E. Herzfeld, D. Price, I. Rosenfeld, 766 Fox St., Bronx.

Spencer-Griscom Corporation, property of any and every class, realty; $20,000; H. Wirsum, W. D. Griscom, W. E. Spencer, 180 West 80th St.

Johnson Knitting Machine Co., Inc., St. Johnsville, knitting machines, tools, machine shop, foundry, factory supplies; $18,000; C. L. Ashley, G. C. Markell, C. F. Johnson, 40 Honcock St., Little Falls.

Garage Co of Tuxedo Park, Inc., Tuxedo Park, autos, vehicles, engines, cab, carriage, hacking, transfer, express; $25,000; A. M. Manville, C. S. Patterson, G. Griswold, Tuxedo Park.

Chautauqua Lunch Car Co., Inc., Jamestown, lunch restaurant business; $10,000; L. F. Burghardt, J. E. and C. A. Blomquist, Jamestown.

H. Horner & Co., Inc., hair nets, kindred articles; $10,000; H. and R. Horner, W. Caputi, 401 Convent Av.

Negley Co., Inc., theatrical, restaurant; $15,000; W. Smith, A. O'Brien, A. C. Thomas, 2 Rector St.

John Ciraolo Co., Inc., artificial flowers, feathers, fancy goods, merchandise, $15,000; I. and J. Ciraolo, E. J. Muhling, 277 East 29th St., Paterson, N. J.

Holland-Lipsey Co., Inc., distributers, selling agents for manufactured articles, $10,000; J. X. Kelly, J. D. Clark, M. E. Shorey, 220 West 42d St.

National Asbestos Packing Mfg. Co., Inc., gaskets for packing marine and stationary boilers, engines, pumps, $10,000; W. Nolan, C. J. Conlon, C. Ohle, 41 Pine St., Brooklyn.

Efficient Draftsman Corp., Mount Vernon, realty, agency, brokerage, construction, $10,000; H. W. Davis, T. D. Krenter, J. W. Kirst, Getty Square, Yonkers.

H. L. Kenyon Mfg. Co., Inc., Mexico, timber, saw mills, wooden ware, novelties, utensils, furniture, cabinet work; $10,000; S. J. Ramsey, E. E. Hollister, R. L. Kenyon, Mexico.

Miller-Crippen Equipment Co., Inc., Syracuse, motors, engines, machines, vehicles, engineering appliances, $10,000; J. C. and J. C. Miller, J. M. Crippen, Buffalo.

Hi-Quality Doll Co., Inc., Huntington, dolls, toys, $6,000; F. P. J. Crowley, E. O. Austin, T. J. Dornan, 302 East 18th St.

Prentice Chemical Co., Inc., realty, chemicals, $5,000; H. Schenker, M. Maintbaw, G. Wortelmann, 55 Union Square West.

Ohm & Wilson, Inc., contractors, construction, to begin business with $5,500; B. Schanil, P. H. Ohm, E. S. Wilson, 7 East 42d St.

Manhasset Bay Corp., realty, agency, brokerage, construction, to begin business with $2,000; M. A. Barteau, C. Kittredge, H. C. Knowles, 50 Church St.

Tush Realty Co., Inc., Bronx, realty, builders, contractors, decorators, $5,000; J. N. and J. Diamond, Wyatt Av., near Bronx Park Av., Bronx.

Captain Joseph Hamlisch, Inc., birds, dogs, cats, live stock, wild animals, fishes, medicines, foods, cages, machinery, $5,000; H. E. Medrick, J. C. Becher, A. Hamlisch, 261 Broadway.

Feikes Bros. & Co., Inc., furniture, cabinet makers, woodworkers, $5,000; L. N. A., and J. Feikes, 350 West 118th St.

New Rochelle Auto Sales Co., Inc., New Rochelle, agent autos, motor vehicles, $5,000; H. E. Lapp, G. A. Smith, J. A. Mahlstedt, 102 Pelham Road, New Rochelle.

Beaney McMahon, Inc., automobile garage, $6,000; F. P. Randolph, H. Stone, E. M. Kalser, 206 Broadway.

The Division Mills, Inc., cotton, woolen, flax, hemp, silk, $5,000; L. Lasser, H. and R. Seril, 98 Miller Av., Brooklyn.

Authorization: Peerless Feature Producing Co., Inc., New York City, real and personal property, stocks, securities, $25,000; representative, Briton N., Busch, 130 West 46th St.

Capital increases: Excello Film Co., Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $250,000; Panstock Corporation, Manhattan, $250,000 to $500,000; General Abrasive Co., Inc., Niagara Falls, $105,000 to $157,000; H. A. Meldrum Co., Buffalo, $300,000 to $400,000; the Nafa Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $125,000; American Wholalebone Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $355,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Eastern States Oil Co., Inc., New York; the Trojan Iron and Metal Co., Inc., Troy; Electric Horn and Specialty Co., Utica; Streiff Corporation, Flushing.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 15.—Charters filed here:

Kenora Gold Mines Co.,

Investors in
Conservative Investment Stocks
should be particularly impressed with the preferred stock of the Consumers Power Company (Michigan).
This stock is protected by tangible property and by diversified earnings over three and one quarter times the amount necessary to pay dividends on the outstanding preferred stock after paying all fixed charges.
This investment yields a most liberal income.
It is commission approved.
Write for Circular No. A-74
Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall St., New York

Exempt from Federal Income and State of New York Taxes
City of Rochester
Coupon 4s
Due January 1, 1946
Price 103.56 and interest
Yielding 3.80%
Legal investment for Savings Banks in New York and all New England States
Particulars on request for Circular AG-90
N.W.Halsey&Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
Boston Baltimore St. Louis

United States Bonds
New York City Bonds
and other choice
Investment Securities
Harvey Fisk & Sons
62 Cedar Street New York

$50,000
Nassau County, New York
Registered 5's
Due December 1, 1920
A legal investment for New York Savings Banks
Price to yield 3.75%
E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Chicago San Francisco

Railroad Bonds
Information Comparisons
We have just issued our 1916 booklet on Railroad Bonds which gives in convenient form some of the important data regarding the bond issues of most of the principal railroads in this country. It also includes the income account, management, capitalization and other information of interest to investors.
Upon request we shall be pleased to mail to investors a copy of Booklet No. 140
Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

First Mtge. Public Utility **BONDS**
To Yield 6%—Send for List
Liggett, Richborn & Co. Inc.
61 Broadway NEW YORK 60 Congress St. BOSTON

Short Term Bonds That Yield 6%
Call or write for Circular T-16.
Commercial Security Company
Established 1908. Resources $7,000,000.
Madison Ave., 54th Ave. & 55th St.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Encounter Profit Taking—Less Activity—State of the Steel Trade.

Trading, though still very active, was on a somewhat reduced scale yesterday, and the forward movement in prices also slackened. The market had reached a profit-taking stage, and it also lacked the urgent buying for short covering which hastened the upward movement at the outset of the week. It was natural under these circumstances that the movement should become more irregular and that in numerous instances some net loss for the day was recorded.

What with continued buying by professional traders and some support from outside the market was able despite the restrictions imposed upon it to show many substantial advances. On a smaller scale the market has been witnessing a repetition of the experience of last Fall, but so far the public at large has been playing a much more reserved part than it did on the previous occasion when the war stocks led the market. A repetition of the most extravagant phases of the speculation of last Fall is by no means desirable and while many of the processes usually called into operation to stimulate speculative interest are at work there is no sign so far of the public being disposed to commit itself without reserve.

Yesterday's was hardly a news-made market. Mexican affairs supplied no definite ground for a modification of the market viewpoint and events on the western front did not clearly indicate to the lay mind the probable outcome of the fighting around Verdun. It would be difficult to say if traders, so far as they are basing their market operations on news from that quarter, are assuming that the French resistance promises the ultimate defeat of the German movement or whether they are becoming accustomed to the news of steady German pressure against the Verdun area and are assuming that its loss would not be a fatal loss to the French. The situation around Verdun, however, is clearly one which may offer startling news, and possibly news of decided market import.

The home trade news which at the moment stands out most conspicuously is that which comes from the iron trade. The leading organ of that industry in its weekly review speaks of prices reaching new danger levels each week, but also records that the demand for steel products grows instead of halting. If a danger level has actually been reached it seems plain that consumers have not yet come to a realization of the fact. But a mere comparison of prices now and at other times does not offer convincing evidence that a danger level has been reached. That depends on the duration of the urgent sort of demand which is primarily responsible for the extraordinarily high prices which are now being paid for many steel products. No doubt the duration of the war has much to do with the duration of this demand, but on the other hand the future of the steel trade in this country is by no means dependent upon wartime necessities. With the return of peace prices might go much lower than they are now and still leave a very ample margin of profit.

It is always foolish to capitalize an undertaking on the basis of exceptionally large and abnormal profits, and it would be unwise indeed for the stock market to attempt that sort of capitalization by the establishment of prices based on the assumption that present profits may be expected to last indefinitely. At the same time the middle course of wisdom suggests that while discounting the abnormal features of the present industrial position due count be taken of the fact that even aside from war demands the trade position is most promising.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4½
Atlanta	4	4	4	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis		4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas		4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 60.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	3
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	3
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	3½	3½	3
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	4	4	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	5	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3½	3½	3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2½%
Ninety days	2¾%

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2¼	1½	2	2

TIME LOANS.

60 days	5 months	3@3½
90 days	6 months	3@3½
4 months	8@3½	

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best Known Names.

4 to 6 months	3 @3½
30 to 90 days	2½@3
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	3½@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.76¼	$4.76¼	$4.76¼	+.00¼
Cables	4.77	4.76⅞	4.77	+.00¼
Paris—				
Demand	5.94	5.95	5.95	—.01⅜
Cables	5.93¾	5.94⅛	5.94⅛	—.01⅜
Berlin—				
Demand	.72.12½	72.00	72.00	—.12½
Cables	.72.18¾	72.06¼	72.06¼	—.12½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to the four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665 London	4.76⅛	4.77
5.1826 Paris	5.95	5.94⅛
95.28 Berlin	72.00	72.06¼
20.29 Austria	12.49	12.56
26.70 Scandinavia	28.65	28.75
19.29 Spain	19.5	19¼
5.1826 Switzerland	5.24	5.23
40.19 Holland	42.18⅜	42.31¼
19.295 Greece	19.40	19.45
5.1826 Italy	6.70½	6.70
51.45 Russia	....	32.00
China—		
Hongkong	46.65	46.80
Shanghai	64.50	64.67½
India—		
32.44 Bombay	33.00	.....
32.44 Calcutta	33.00	.....
Japan—		
49.84 Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84 Yokohama	50.25	50.37½
Philippine Islands—		
50.00 Manila	49.75	49.87½
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.50	42.62½
82.44 Rio	23.35	23.37½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72¼	$4.70¼	$4.71½	$4.69½

Clearing House Figures.
New York Clearing House exchanges, $501,099,161; balance, $37,689,987; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $486,367.

Domestic Exchange.
Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $5 premium.

Silver.
Bar silver in London, 27 1-16d, up 1-16d; New York, 56¾c, up ¼c; Mexican dollars, 45½c@44c.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.
PARIS, March 15.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 62 francs, 60 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 28 francs, 44½ centimes.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	900,190
Same day last year	120,962
Year to date	35,780,436
Same period last year	13,068,856
Average price and change 50 stocks	89.55 — .51
Same day last year	61.11 + .06

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	83.49 Mar. 1
Same period last year	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	78.50 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
20¾	21	4,600	Alaska Gold Mines	20⅞	21⅛	20⅝	20⅝	—⅜
9⅝	9⅞	100	Alaska Juneau	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—⅜
32¼	32½	4,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	32⅜	33⅛	32⅜	32⅝	—⅞
79	80½	900	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	80½	81	80½	80½	+1½
68	69¼	1,000	Am. Agricul. Chem	68	69⅝	68	68⅞	+⅞
72⅜	73	17,900	Am. Beet Sugar	73¼	73⅝	73¼	73⅝	+1⅝
62¾	63	9,100	Am. Can	63½	63⅞	62½	62½	—⅝
112¼	112½	500	Am. Can pf	112	112½	112	112½	+⅜
73¼	73⅝	8,850	Am. Car & Fdry	74⅜	74⅞	72⅞	72⅞	—1½
55¼	55⅝	1,700	Am. Cotton Oil	54⅞	55⅞	54½	55⅝	+1⅝
101½	104	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf	102	102	102	102	+2
10¼	10¼	100	Am. H. & Leather	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
49½	50	400	Am. H. & Leath.pf	50⅞	50⅞	50	50	— ⅛
29	29¼	400	Am. Ice Securities	29½	29½	29½	29½	— ½
21¾	22	300	Am. Linseed	21⅞	22	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
40¼	40⅝	400	Am. Linseed pf	41½	41¼	40½	40½	—1
81⅝	81¾	31,600	Am. Locomotive	82¾	82⅝	80⅝	81⅜	+ ⅛
103	104	100	Am. Locomotive pf	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+ ⅛
8¼	9¼	100	Am. Malt	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
35½	35⅝	100	Am. Malt pf	35¼	35½	35¼	35½	+ ⅛
102½	102¾	19,550	Am. Smelt. & Ref	101⅝	103⅝	101½	102⅜	+ ⅞
112	113	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112⅝	113⅝	112⅝	113⅛	+ ⅞
93	94	364	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝	+ ⅛
55	55½	1,200	Am. Steel F'dries	55⅝	56	55⅝	55⅝	+ ⅛
100¼	100⅝	1,800	Am. Sugar Ref	100⅝	110	100⅝	100⅝	+1¼
115½	116	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115¾	115½	115¾	115½	— ⅛
129¾	129⅞	1,200	Am. Teleph. & Tel	129⅞	129⅞	129¾	129⅞	+ ⅛
198	199	200	Am. Tobacco pf	197⅞	198	197⅞	198	— ⅛
53½	53¾	1,700	Am. Woolen x d	53¾	53⅞	53¾	53⅞	— ⅛
99	99⅛	1,030	Am. Woolen pf. x d	99¼	99⅞	98⅞	99⅛	+ ⅛
88	88½	21,800	Am. Zinc Lt. S	88	89	85⅞	87⅞	+2⅜
88	88½	21,000	Anaconda Cop. Co	88⅜	88⅞	87⅛	87⅞	— ⅛
68⅞	69⅛	1,600	Associated Oil	67	71⅛	67	70⅛	+2½
103½	104	2,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	104¼	104¾	103¾	103¾	— ⅛
100½	100⅝	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ⅛
111¼	112	200	Atlantic Coast Line	111	111⅞	111	111⅞	+1½
111	111⅜	15,200	Baldwin Loco	111⅝	112¼	110⅜	111⅜	+ ⅜
89½	89½	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio	89¼	89¾	89	89	— ⅛
2¼	2½	400	Batopilas Mining	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
520	...	200	Bethlehem Steel x d	520	520	517½	517½	—24
85⅝	85¾	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	...
96	98½	60	Brown Shoe pf	96	96	96	96	— ⅛
9⅜	...	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	10¼	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
93⅛	94	5,700	Butte & Superior	93¾	94¾	93	93¼	— ⅝
25	25¼	4,000	California Petrol	24½	25¼	24½	25⅛	+ ⅛
55⅝	56	2,000	California Pet. pf	54	55¼	54	55¼	+1⅝
165½	168⅝	2,500	Canadian Pacific	168⅜	168¾	168¼	168¾	+1½
54½	54⅝	3,800	Central Leather Co	54½	55	54½	54½	— ⅛
96¼	96⅝	400	Chandler Motor	93⅞	98⅞	93⅝	93⅝	— ⅝
62⅞	63	4,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	63	63½	62⅝	62⅝	— ⅛
13⅜	13½	500	Chi. Great Western	13¼	13⅝	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
36⅜	36⅝	800	Chi. Gt. West. pf	36¼	37	36¼	36¾	+ ⅜
95⅞	95⅞	4,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	95	96⅜	95	95⅞	+ ⅜
129½	129⅝	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	129½	129½	129½	129½	...
127	127½	650	Chi. & Northwest	127	127	126½	127	+¾
18	18¾	5,700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	17¼	18½	17¼	18⅝	+1⅜
22⅞	23	2,100	Chile Copper	22⅝	23	22	22	+ ¼
55⅞	55⅞	4,300	Chino Copper	56⅜	56⅝	55½	55½	+ ¼
41	44	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L	44	44	44	44	+4
46	46¼	3,750	Col. Fuel & Iron	46¾	47	46	46⅝	...
27¼	28	100	Colorado & South	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	+1½
45¼	46½	100	Comput. Tab. Rec	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	...
45½	46½	75	Do., odd lot	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	...
136	136½	800	Consolidated Gas	136¼	136⅜	136¼	136½	+ ⅛
84	84½	600	Continental Can	84⅜	84⅝	84	84	—1½
110	110½	100	Continental Can pf	110	110	110	110	+2
22¼	22½	3,000	Corn Products Ref	22⅛	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	...
98½	99	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	98⅛	98¼	96½	96½	— ⅛
93¼	93⅞	43,400	Crucible Steel	94	94⅞	91⅝	93⅛	...
117¾	118	1,200	Crucible Steel pf	117⅞	118¼	117	118¼	+1½
225	230	1,300	C.-Am. Sugar x d	221	235	221	225	+11½
104	106½	100	C.-Am. S. pf. x d	106	106	106	106	+1½
152	152½	45	Do., odd lot	105	105	105	105	...
		1,300	Delaware & Hud	151½	153	151½	152½	+2
		20	Detroit Edison rgts	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
47	47¼	4,100	Distillers' Secur	47	48⅛	47	47	— ⅛
24½	25⅛	300	Dome Mines	25	25	25	25	— ⅛
37⅞	38	9,500	Erie	38½	38¼	37⅞	37⅞	...
53¾	53⅞	2,700	Erie 1st pf	53½	53⅞	53⅛	53¼	— ⅛
45	46	300	Erie 2d pf	45⅝	46	45⅝	46	+ ⅛
53	53⅝	600	Federal M. & S. pf	53⅝	53⅝	53	53½	— ⅝
305	315	100	General Chemical	310	310	310	310	...
305	315	10	Do., odd lot	304½	304½	304½	304½	...
170½	171	1,700	Gen. Electric x d	171⅞	172	169½	170¾	— ⅛
75	75½	84,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	73⅞	78	73⅞	77½	+1⅝
91	92¼	700	Granby Consol	92	92	91½	92	— ¼
122¼	122⅝	900	Great Northern pf	122½	123	122½	122½	—1
45⅞	46	5,200	G. N. certs.ore prop	46	46⅝	45⅝	45⅝	...
49¾	50	1,700	Greene-Cananea	49¾	50⅛	49½	50	+ ⅛
21	21⅛	1,600	Guggenheim Explor	21	21	20⅞	21	— ⅛
120	132	50	Homestake Mining	131½	131½	131½	131½	...
48¼	48⅝	85,850	Inspiration Copper	47¾	48⅝	47	48⅝	+1⅜
17⅜	17½	500	Interboro Consol	17¼	17½	17¼	17½	+ ¼
73⅞	73¾	400	Interboro Con. pf	73	73½	73	73½	+ ⅛
19	19⅛	900	Int. Agricultural	20¼	20½	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
60	60½	900	Int. Agricultural pf	60¾	60¾	60	60	— ⅛
16⅝	17	2,800	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	17¼	17¼	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
70¾	71	11,000	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	71¼	72	69½	70¼	—1
48⅝	48⅞	8,200	Int. Nickel	49¼	49⅜	48¼	48⅝	+ ⅛
11½	11⅝	2,300	Int. Paper	11	11⅝	11	11⅝	+ ⅛
48	48½	900	Int. Paper pf	48⅛	48⅞	48	48	+ ⅛
73	75	200	Jewel Tea	72½	73	72¼	72¾	+ ⅛
26⅝	27	1,400	Kansas City South	27⅜	27⅜	27	27	— ⅛
73¾	74¼	8,750	Kelly Spring Tire	73	74½	72⅝	74	+1
56⅝	56⅞	18,700	Kennecott Copper	56⅞	57	56½	56⅝	— ⅛
4	5	450	Keokuk & Des M	5	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
129	129½	25	Kings Co. El.L.& P	129¾	129½	129½	129½	— ⅛
80	81	4,500	Lackawanna Steel	80⅜	81⅜	79½	80⅝	—1⅛
51¼	51½	1,800	Lee Rubber & Tire	51	51⅝	51	51½	+ ⅛
79¼	79½	6,100	Lehigh Valley	79½	80⅜	79¼	79¼	— ⅛
120	...	100	Liggett & Myers	130½	130½	130½	130½	—1⅝
120	...	10	Do., odd lot	122	122	122	122	...
...	85	400	Loose-W. Bis.1st pf	80	80	80	80	...
194½	197	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	198	198	198	198	+1
194½	197	10	Do., odd lot	197	197	197	197	...
120	121	100	Lorll. (P.) Co. pf	120	120	120	120	...
124½	128	100	Louis. & Nash	125	125	125	125	+1
62	62¼	3,700	Maxwell Motors	63	63½	62	62¼	— ⅛
84	85	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	85	85	85	85	...
45½	46	400	Max. Motors 2d pf	46¾	46¾	46	46	—1
109⅞	110	71,700	Mexican Petroleum	104	110	103¾	109½	+7
100	102	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	100	100	100	100	+1
36⅞	37	1,300	Miami Copper	36⅝	37	36½	37	+ ⅛
5	5½	400	Missouri Pacific	5¼	5¼	5	5¼	— ⅛
4⅜	5	1,100	do., trust rcts	5¼	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
76	77	100	Montana Power	76	76	76	76	— ⅛
71	74	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	— ⅛
108	112⅞	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	109	109	109	109	—3
108	112⅞	20	do., odd lot	110	110	110	110	...
26½	27	800	Nat. En. & St. Co	27⅛	27¼	27	27	...
67½	68	1,200	Nat. Lead Co	67⅝	68	67½	67½	— ⅛
15⅞	16	1,600	Nevada Con. Cop	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
147	149	300	N. Y. Air Brake	149½	149½	149½	149½	— ½
106⅜	108	11,200	N. Y. Central	106¼	107	106¼	106⅝	— ⅛
34½	38	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	—3½
67½	68	1,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	67½	68	67	67	— ½
29½	29¾	1,700	N. Y. Out. & West	29½	29½	29	29	— ½
119⅝	120	2,400	Norfolk & Western	119⅝	120⅞	119⅝	120⅝	+ ⅛
85⅜	86¼	100	Norfolk & West. pf	85⅝	86⅜	85⅝	86⅜	+ ⅛
114	114⅝	1,300	Northern Pacific	114	114⅝	114	114⅝	+ ⅛
65½	70	100	Old Dominion x d	70½	70½	70½	70½	— ⅛
6⅝	6¾	300	Ontario Mining	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	— ⅛
27	27½	200	Pacific Mail	28¼	27⅞	27¼	27	— ½
57⅝	57⅞	4,400	Penn. R. R.	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	— ⅛
104	106	328	People's Gas, Chi	105⅞	105⅞	104	104	—1⅞
42⅜	43½	3,400	Philadelphia Co	42⅜	44¼	42⅜	43	+ ⅝
29¾	30	2,400	Pittsburgh Coal	29½	29½	28⅝	29	— ⅛
104	105	770	Pittsburgh Coal pf	104	104½	104	104	— ⅛
57	57½	700	Pressed Steel Car	57¼	57⅝	57¼	57⅜	+ ⅛
118	119	50	Public Service N. J	118	118	118	118	— ⅛
162	163	900	Pullman Co	162¾	163	162¾	162¾	— ⅜
7	200	200	Quicksilver pf	6½	6½	6½	6½	...
42½	43	1,150	Railway & Ind. Sp	43	43	42¾	42¾	— ⅜
24½	24⅝	2,800	Ray Con. Copper	24⅜	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
88	88¼	71,700	Reading	87¾	88⅜	87	88	+1⅛
42½	46¾	200	Reading 2d pf	45⅞	46⅞	45⅞	46⅝	+1⅝
53	53½	3,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	54¼	54¼	53	53½	— ½
111¼	111⅝	1,100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	111⅜	111⅝	111⅜	111⅝	— ⅛
⅜	⅝	1,000	Rock Island Co	...	...	...	...	...
4¼	4¾	50	St. Louis & San F	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	...
16½	16⅝	1,700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	...
36½	37	400	Seaboard Air Line	36½	37	36½	37	+ ⅛
36½	37	800	Seab. Air Line pf	36½	37	36½	37	+1
177	177	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	177	177	177	177	+1
38	38	2,500	Shattuck-Arizona	38	38¼	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
59	59	400	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	59	59	58½	58½	— ⅛
98½	98½	100	S.-S. S. & I. Co. pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	+1
98⅝	98⅝	72	do., odd lot	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	...
99⅛	100⅛	9,400	Southern Pacific	99⅛	100⅛	99⅛	99⅝	+ ⅛
183	185	300	So. Porto Rico Sug	183	185	183	185	+2
113	118	100	Southern Ry. Sugar pf	113	118	113	113	...
21	21¼	2,700	Southern Railway	21	21¼	21	21¼	...
59½	59⅝	200	Southern Ry. pf	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	...
87	87	100	Standard Mill. pf	87	87	87	87	+ ⅛
148	148	5,300	Studebaker Co	148	148	148	148½	— ⅜
114	114	100	Studebaker Co. pf	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	—1¼
58	58	1,400	Tennessee Copper	58	58⅜	57⅝	57⅝	— ⅛
200	201	2,600	Texas Co	197¼	201¼	197½	201	—1½
7⅞	8	1,000	Texas & Pacific	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
8	8¼	3,150	Union B. & P. Co	8¼	8¼	8	8	...
31	33	600	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	31½	32½	31½	32	...
134½	134½	4,480	Union Pacific	134¾	134¾	134¼	134⅜	+ ⅜
83	83	100	Union Pacific pf	83	83	83	83	+ ⅛
9⅜	9½	700	United Cigar Stores	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
146¾	146¾	5,820	United Fruit Co	146	147¾	146	146	+1½
16	16	2,500	United Fruit Co. pf	14⅞	16¾	14⅞	15¾	+1⅝
31	32	1,000	United Ry. Inv. pf	29	31½	29	31½	+2½
24⅛	24⅞	1,300	U. S. C. I. P. & F	24¼	25¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
51⅜	53	900	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	51⅜	53¼	51⅛	52¼	—1½
153	155¼	5,100	U. S. Indus. Alco	152½	156	152½	155½	+ ⅝
100	2¼	85	U. S. Red & R. pf	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
53½	53⅞	7,400	U. S. Rubber	53¼	54⅜	53	53⅜	+ ⅛
107¼	108¼	400	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	108¼	108⅞	108¼	108⅞	+ ⅜
86¼	86⅞	60,700	U. S. Steel	86⅝	86⅞	86	86⅞	+ ⅛
116⅞	117¼	500	U. S. Steel pf	117	117¼	116⅞	117⅛	+ ⅜
83	83¼	7,800	Utah Copper	83¼	83⅞	83	83	+ ⅛
47	47¼	2,200	Va.-Car. Chemical	46¾	47¼	46½	47¼	+ ⅛
14	14½	1,900	Wabash	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
43¾	44	2,100	Wabash pf. A	43¾	44⅜	43¾	43⅞	+ ⅛
27¼	27½	2,000	Wabash pf. B	27¼	28⅛	27¼	27⅝	+ ⅛
122	125	100	Wells Fargo Exp	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	— ⅛
30¾	31	10,200	Western Maryland	29¾	32¾	29

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ROCK ISLAND FACTION TO OPPOSE RECEIVER

Refunding Bondholders' Committee Objects to the Issue of Certificates.

HALTS INTEREST PAYMENT

Move Offsets Work Accomplished by the Special Meeting Urged by Judge Carpenter.

The Peabody Committee for the first and refunding bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, it is understood, will fight the proposal to issue receivers' certificates to pay a part of the interest due on these bonds on April 1. This puts the holders of these refunding bonds in a position where they will oppose the payment of money which is to be used for their own benefit.

An important meeting of the members of this committee was held yesterday in the offices of Charles A. Peabody. No official statement was made, but it was said in well-informed circles that a decision had been reached "to protect the refunding bonds." The significance of this decision lies in the fact that it tends to offset the work accomplished on Monday by the special meeting of Rock Island interests called at the instance of Judge Carpenter of the Federal District Court at Chicago, in whose jurisdiction the Rock Island rests.

It was after this special meeting that Jacob M. Dickinson, the receiver of the Rock Island, announced that the court would be asked to issue a new series of receivers' certificates, to be designated as Series B. It was estimated by Mr. Dickinson that about $500,000 would have to be raised by the sale of such certificates to make up the treasury deficit to meet the semi-annual interest on the refunding bonds due April 1.

Technically, the new Series B certificates were to be a junior and not a prior lien to the refunding bonds. This stipulation was made so as to appease the refunding bond holders represented by the Peabody Committee, who maintained that the issuing of all receivers' certificates was contrary to the terms of the refunding mortgage. It appears, however, that the Peabody Committee will not be satisfied with this technical wording. The committee, it is understood, takes the stand that all receivers' certificates, in the eyes of the law, will have preference over the refunding bonds and that every new issue of receivers' certificates will tend further to injure the refunding bonds. This committee, it is believed, will make its fight on the alleged injustice of authorizing any additional liens on the property. It is admitted that this stand places ahe committee in an anomalous position; but to justify new receivers' certificates just because they will be used to pay interest on their own bonds, the refunding bond holders say, would estop them from claiming the protection specified in their mortgage.

While no definite procedure has been announced, it is contended that the refunding bond holders will now try to press a foreclosure. This has been the announced plan of these bondholders, and there is reason to believe that the recent developments have not halted that plan. It is probable that a legal fight will be started in the Chicago court when Receiver Dickinson makes application for the Series B certificates.

The $500,000 interest on the Rock Island debenture bonds, which was due yesterday, was not paid. The Prosser Protective Committee for these bonds announced that all holders of certificates of deposit for these bonds could obtain until April 15 an advance of their interest money in the shape of a loan. Deposits will be accepted by the committee until April 15.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	21	23
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	76	79
American Gas Co.	120	122
*American Gas & Electric	136	140
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
American Light & Traction	382	387
American Light & Traction pf.	112	115
American Power & Light	64	66
American Power & Light pf.	86	87
American Public Utilities	45	47
American Public Utilities pf.	73	78
American Waterworks & Electric	7½	8½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	17
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	54	57
Associated Gas & Electric pf.	50	65
Atlantic Power & Light pf.	92	95
Carolina Power & Light	28	30
Carolina Power & Light pf.	100	102
Cities Service	134	137
Cities Service pf.	80	82x
Colorado Power	27½	28½
Colorado Power pf.	98	102
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	61	63
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	85	87
Consumers' Power 5s, 1929	102	104
Consumers' Power (pf.) Me.	93	96
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	96	98
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf.	100	..
Empire District Electric pf.	79	82
Federal Light & Traction	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	46	49
Gas & Electric Securities	120	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	88	92
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	85	87
Northern Ontario Light & Power	15	18
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	59	62
Northern States Power	52	55
Northern States Power pf.	92	95
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	62½	63
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	91	94
Pacific Gas & Electric (original)	91¾	93
Republic Ry. & Light	25	27
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	70	74
Southern California Edison	92	95
Southern California Edison pf.	104	105½
Southwest. Power & Light pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	8¼	8½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	31	32
Tennessee Ry. Light & Power	12½	13½
Tennessee Ry. Light & Power pf.	51	53
Toledo Traction, Light & Power	18	20
Toledo Traction, Light & P. pf.	45	50
United Light & Rys.	51	53
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	75½	77½
Western Power	16½	17½
Western Power pf.	58½	59½

*Par value $50.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
6s —Sep., 1916	101½	101⅝	101½	101⅝
6s —Sep., 1917	103⅝	103⅝	103⅛	103⅜
4½s—June, 1965	107	107¼	107	107¼
4½s—Mar., 1963	107	107⅜	107	107⅜
4½s—Nov., 1957	106⅜	107	106⅜	107
4½s—May, 1957	106⅜	107	106⅜	107
4½s—Nov., 1917	101⅛	..	101⅛	..
4½s—May, 1917	101	..	101	..
4½s—Mar., 1964	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
4½s—Mar., 1992	102	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
4½s—Sep., 1963	102	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
4½s—Mar., 1930-60	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
4s —May, 1959	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99½
4s —Nov., 1958	99¼	99⅜	99	99½
4s —May, 1957	99¼	99⅜	99	99½
4s —Nov., 1956	98½	99	98½	99
4s —Nov., 1955	98½	99	98½	99
4s —Nov., 1936	98⅝	..	97⅞	..
4s —1917-1919	100	..	100	..
3½s—Nov., 1955	88¼	..	88¼	..
3½s—Nov., 1954	88¼	89½	88¼	89½
3½s—May, 1954	88¼	88⅝	88¼	88⅜

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Mexican	.15
Andes	.08	Occidental Con.	.75
Best & Belcher	.09	Ophir	.16
Bullion	.01	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.33	Savage	.04
Challenge Con.	.06	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	.11	Sierra Nevada	.33
Hale & Norcross	.03	Union Con.	.41
Jacket Con.	.10	Utah Con.	.02
Justice	.03		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.05	C. O. D.	.03
Jim Butler	.85	Comb. Fraction	.07
McNamara	.70	D'field Daisy	.03
Midway	.17	G'field C. M.	.89
Mizpah Exten.	.18	G'field Kewanas	.13
Montana	.21	G'field Merger	.10
North Star	.14	Jumbo Exten.	.31
Rescue	.29	Pine Star	.02
Tonopah Exten.	4.50	Silver Pick	.06
Tonopah Nevada	6.50	Spearhead	.06
West End	.59	OTHER DISTRICTS.	

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.16	Big Jim	1.71½
Booth	.65	Nevada Packard	.31
		Rochester Mines	.62
		Round Mountain	.57
		White Caps	.14

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	10	11	Isabella	22½	23½
Elkton	31	32	Jackpot	6¾	8
El Paso	82	87	McKinney	45	46
Findlay	5¼	5¼	Portland	182	185
Golden C.	208½	209½	Vindicator	231	239½
Gold Dol.	2	4	Rav. B. H.	..	2½
Gold Sov.	4½	5			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

That profit-taking in volume was going on was evident in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange all day. The realizing took the edge off many of the stocks which had been particularly strong recently. At the same time the underlying tone apparently continued good. Fresh advances were scored in various sections of the market. Mexican Petroleum became a prominent feature in the late trading.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alaska Gold	21⅛	21⅛	20⅞	21
260	Allis-Chal.	33	33	32⅝	32⅝
720	Am. B. Sugar	71	73½	71	72⅝
1,080	Am. Can	63½	63⅞	62¾	62⅞
990	Am. C. & Fy.	74½	74½	72⅞	73⅝
30	Am. Linseed	22½	22½	22	22
2,780	Am. Loco	82¾	82¾	81¼	81½
3,550	Am. Smelting	102⅞	103⅝	101¼	102¼
55	Am. Woolen	53½	53½	53¼	53¼
340	Am. Zinc	87⅝	89½	87½	87⅝
5,120	Anac. Copper	88¼	88⅞	87⅝	88
140	A., T. & S. F.	104¾	104⅝	104	104
750	Baldwin Loco.	111⅜	112¼	110½	111⅝
80	Balt. & Ohio	89½	89½	89¼	89¼
10	B'klyn R. T.	85½	85½	85½	85½
280	Butte & Sup.	93	94⅜	93	94½
980	Cal. Petrol.	24½	25⅛	24½	25⅛
50	Cal. Pet. pf.	54½	54½	54¼	54½
90	Can. Pacific	168⅞	168⅞	168⅝	168½
220	Cent. Leather	54⅝	55½	54½	54⅝
270	Ches. & Ohio	63	63⅝	62¾	63
280	C., M. & St.P.	95½	96¼	95½	96¼
820	C., R. I. & P.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅛	18⅝
100	Chino Copper	56⅛	56¼	55⅜	56⅛
340	Col. F. & I.	46½	47	45⅞	46¼
20	Cons. Gas	136⅜	136⅜	136⅜	136⅜
160	Corn Products	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22½
7,360	Crucible Steel	93⅝	94⅞	92	93¼
120	Dist. Secur	47¼	48	47	47
1,020	Erie	38½	38¼	38	38
20	Greene-Can.	50¼	50⅝	50¼	50⅝
520	Goodrich Co.	73⅝	76⅛	73⅝	75¼
960	Gt. Nor. Ore	46	46½	46	46
1,180	Insp. Copper	46⅜	48½	46⅜	48¼
10	Int. Cons.	17½	17½	17½	17½
120	Int. Mer. M.	17⅛	17⅛	16½	16½
380	Int. M. M. pf.	71¼	72	69⅝	69¾
110	Int. Paper	11	11¼	11	11¼
690	Ken. Copper	57	57⅝	56¾	56¾
70	Lack. Steel	80½	80⅞	80½	80⅝
20	Lee Rubber	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜
120	Lehigh Valley	79⅜	80¼	79⅜	80⅛
140	Maxwell Mot.	63¼	63¼	62¼	62¾
12,460	Mexican Pet.	104	109¾	103¼	109¾
40	Nat. Lead	67⅜	68¼	67⅜	68¼
690	N. Y. Central	106⅛	106⅞	105⅜	105¾
80	N.Y., N.H. & H.	68	68	67⅝	67⅝
120	N.Y., O. & W.	29⅜	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
20	Pacific Mail	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝
10	Pitts. Coal	29⅜	29½	29½	29½
10	Ry. Steel Sp.	42⅝	42¾	42⅝	42⅝
7,780	Reading	87⅝	89⅝	87¼	88¼
270	Rep. I. & S.	54½	54½	53	53
220	Southern Pac.	99¼	100¼	99¼	99¾
150	Studebaker	147	147½	146¼	146½
210	Tenn. Copper	58½	58¾	57¾	57¾
10	Union Bag	88⅝	88⅝	87⅝	87⅝
310	Union Pacific	134½	134¾	134¼	134⅝
50	United Fruit	146	146	146	146
120	United Rys.	16	16¾	15⅝	15⅝
100	United Rys. pf.	30⅝	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞
145	U. S. Ind. Alc.	152⅝	155½	152⅝	153⅞
720	U. S. Rubber	53¼	54⅝	53	53⅝
14,270	U. S. Steel	98½	98⅞	96¾	96¾
170	Utah Copper	83½	85⅞	82⅝	83¼
60	Wabash pf. B	27⅝	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞
60	Western Md.	30⅛	31¼	30⅛	31⅜
8,340	Westing. Elec.	70⅛	71⅝	69⅝	70¼
78,570					

MINING STOCKS.

200	Belmont	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
1,700	Cash Boy	.06	.07	.06	.07
300	Comstock	.11	.11	.11	.11
400	Goldfield Con.	.90	.90	.90	.90
500	Isabella	.23	.23	.23	.23
600	Jumbo Ext.	.87	.87	.86	.86
500	Midway	.17	.17	.17	.17
1,000	North Star	15½	15½	15½	15½
200	Portland	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
3,400	Rescue Eula	.28	.28	.26	.27
400	Round Mtn.	.59	.59	.59	.59
500	Sandst. Ken.	.06	.06	.06	.06
9,700					

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	78.77	78.04	78.33	+.22
25 industrials	101.73	100.21	100.77	—1.25
50 stocks	90.25	89.12	89.55	—.51

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
March 15	90.25	89.12	89.55	—.51
March 14	90.73	89.45	90.06	+1.44
March 13	89.06	86.45	88.62	+1.66
March 11	87.26	86.76	86.96	+.01
March 10	87.57	86.31	86.95	+.25
March 9	87.05	86.06	86.70	+.70
March 8	86.21	85.42	86.00	—.13
March 7	86.77	85.82	86.13	—.22
March 6	86.53	85.22	86.36	+1.29

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

March—	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan 3	83.49	Mar. 1	89.55
1915	65.82	31	59.80	1	64.95
1914	71.32	23	68.06	9	70.20
1913	74.53	5	70.99	19	73.85
1912	81.74	27	76.29	1	80.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 3	83.49	Mar. 1	90.06
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 8	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.69

*To date.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	55.00		55.00	
Lead	7.60		7.75	
Spelter	17.75		16.75	
Antimony	44.00	45.00	44.00	45.00
Quicksilver	$225.00		$230.00	
Aluminium	*57.00	60.00	*57.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy.	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 90 days, was quoted at 27½@27¾c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	105	0	0	105	0	0
Copper, futures	103	0	0	103	0	0
Tin, spot	194	10	0	192	10	0
Tin, futures	191	0	0	191	0	0
Spelter	90	0	0	85	0	0
Lead	25	0	0	25	5	0

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms yesterday by A. H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

For account of the guardian of an estate of an infant.

$5,000 Connecticut Railway & Lighting Company first and refunding mortgage 4½ per cent. 50-year gold bonds, due 1951; coupons January and July, 101½.

$3,000 Consolidated Railway Company 4 per cent. debenture bonds, due July, 1954; coupons January and July, 80⅝.

$2,000 New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company 6 per cent. convertible debenture bonds, due Jan. 15, 1948; coupons January and July, 114½.

$2,000 St. Louis, Peoria & Northwestern Railway Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due July, 1948; coupons January and July, 106¾.

$1,000 Northern Pacific Railway Company lien railway and land grant 3 per cent. gold bond, due January, 2047; coupons February, May, August, and November, 66¾.

$2,000 Adams Express Company, collateral trust 50-year 4 per cent. gold bonds, due March, 1948; coupons March and September, 84½.

$1,000 Lackawanna Steel Company first mortgage 5 per cent. convertible gold bond, due April, 1923; coupons April and October, 99¾.

$1,000 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company first and refunding mortgage 4 per cent. gold bond, due April, 1934; coupons April and October, 66¾.

$4,000 Adams Express Company collateral trust 4 per cent. distribution gold bonds of 1907, due June, 1947; coupons June and December, 83.

$1,000 Delaware & Hudson Company convertible 7 per cent. 10-year gold debenture bond, due June 15, 1916; coupons June and December, 100¼.

5 shares New Haven Bank, $100 each, 202½.

12 shares The Fowler Nail Company, $25 each, $22.50 per share.

25 shares Union Horse Nail Company, $25 each, $17.25 per share.

43 shares Merchants National Bank of New Haven, $50 each, $70.50 per share.

50 shares Union Pacific Railroad Company common, $100 each, 134⅜.

8 shares Union Pacific Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 83½.

21 shares New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, $100 each, 67⅝.

18 shares Lackawanna Steel Company common, $100 each, 80¼.

17 shares New Haven Gas Light Company, $25 each, $39.50 per share.

28 shares Delaware & Hudson Company, $100 each, 150¼.

23 shares Adams Express Company, (Joint Stock Association,) $100 each, 137.

63 shares Morris & Essex Railroad Company, $50 each, $81¼ per share.

For account of executors:

$11,000 Paint Creek Collieries Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, certificate of deposit; $2,100 Lackawanna Coal & Lumber Company consolidated mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1921; $20 Lackawanna Coal & Lumber Company consolidated mortgage 6 per cent. note, due April 1, 1915, $300 lot.

For account of whom it may concern:

25 shares Mutual Trust Company of Westchester County, $100 each, 125.

100 shares Fajardo Sugar Company, $100 each, 90½.

$28,000 McKnight Realty Company first mortgage 10-year 5 per cent. gold bonds, January, 1914, coupons on; 15 of $1,000 each, 20 of $500 each, $100 lot.

58 shares Donohoe-Kelly Banking Company, $100 each, 90.

155 shares New Farley National Bank of Montgomery, Ala., $100 each, $100 lot.

15 shares Downing & Lawrence Dry Dock Company, $100 each, $5 per share.

BUYS LIQUIDATING BUSINESS

Finance and Trading Corporation Acquires Potter, Duer & Griswold.

The Finance & Trading Corporation, a $4,500,000 concern recently organized to conduct a general liquidating business, has acquired the firm of Potter, Duer & Griswold, according to an announcement made yesterday. This firm was formerly known as G. M. P. Murphy & Co., specializing in the liquidation of properties and in accounting. The Finance & Trading shares consist of $2,000,000 preferred, with a par value of $100 a share, and $2,500,000 common of $50 par value. The stock will be offered to the public shortly by William Morris Imbrie & Co.

The new corporation has contracted to liquidate the assets of the Assets Realization Company, the contract having been accepted by Assets Realization shareholders at the annual meeting yesterday. E. A. Potter, Jr., is President of the corporation, and among the Directors are A. E. Borie, head of the Driggs-Seabury Ordnance Company; S. H. Marsh of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., H. E. Ward, Vice President of the Irving National Bank, and G. M. P. Murphy, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company.

$10,000,000 PERLMAN CO.

Wall Street Says It Explains Recent Rise in Chevrolet.

The Perlman Rim Corporation, to manufacture demountable rims for automobiles, has been formed under the laws of this State with $10,000,000 capital. The company has acquired the patents and rights of L. H. Perlman, inventor of the rim, which in various forms is now in almost general use throughout the world. Formation of the new company follows the conclusion of infringement suits for the recovery of $1,000,000 for damages from rim manufacturers.

Wall Street thought it saw in the announcement of the new company an explanation for the rapid rise in shares of the Chevrolet Motor Company in the last few days. It was reported that W. C. Durant, President of the Chevrolet Company, is back of the new corporation, although his name does not figure in it. L. G. Kaufman, President of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank is financing the new Perlman company.

Bankers on Burns Ice Board.

The directorate of the newly formed Burns Bros. Ice Corporation was announced yesterday. It consists of Michael F. Burns, Chairman, who is head of the Burns Bros. Coal Company; James W. Scott, S. M. Schatzkin, J. D. Schoonmaker, Robert F. Scott, all of whom have been prominent in the ice business; R. M. Atwater, Jr., representing Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and James F. Woodward, for Spencer Trask & Co. Holders of stock in Burns Bros. Coal Company have the privilege of subscribing to the Ice Corporation's preferred at $97.50 a share until March 20.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	101	101½	4.10
Argen. Govt. Disc.		Feb. 21,'17	95⅛	95⅜	4.80
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	101¼	101½	5.00
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	101¼	101⅜	4.80
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100½	4.65
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr., 1920	99⅜	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.15
French Rep.	5	Apr., 1916	99¾	100¼	1.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99⅝	99¾	6.30
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	101	101½	4.00
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	101	102½	4.70
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	100½	101½	5.73
Swedish Govt.		Dec., 1919	100⅜	101¼	4.50
Swiss Govt.		Mar., 1918	100	100⅜	4.80
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅜	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.05
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100½	101¼	1.00
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.10
Anaconda Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	101¼	101½	3.40
Ark. Val. Ry., L.& Pow.	6	July, 1'19	97½	99	..
*Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1917	100⅞	101¼	2.00
*Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1918	101¼	101½	2.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅝	101¼	4.40
Can. North.	5	Sept., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅝	103	5.40
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	100	100⅛	4.95
Chi. & W.Ind.	6	Sep., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.70
Chi. Elev.	5	July, 1916	92	96	13.70
Con. Power	6	May 1,'17	99¾	100½	..
C.P., R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102½	103	4.50
E. Pow. & L.	5	Mar., 1,'18	97	98	..
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101½	101⅝	3.80
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅞	101¼	4.40
Gd.Tk.of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.90
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101⅜	101⅝	4.15
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅛	102⅛	3.90
Louis.G.& E.		Apr., 1918	100	101	..
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101	102	5.35
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan. 1,'25	96	97½	..
Minn. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100¾	101½	..
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1916	90	93	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98½	99½	6.50
Morg. & Wr.	5	Dec., 1918	101⅜	101⅝	4.70
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅝	100	6.00
NY.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅛	2.00
Nor. States P.	6	June, 1917	100⅜	101¼	5.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June, 15,'21	101⅛	102	4.10
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	4.75
Rem. Arms-Un. Met. Ctg.	5	Feb., 1919	99⅝	99½	5.10
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	101¼	3.87
Sulzberg'r & S.	6	Dec., 1916	100¼	100⅝	3.00
U. S. Smelt.	6	Feb., 1926	106⅝	107½	5.00
U.S. Pub. Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98	100	6.00
†Unit. Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101¼	101⅜	1.50
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101	101⅛	4.50
Westingh. El.	5	Oct., 1917	101⅜	101⅝	3.77
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101½	4.95
W. Va. Tr. & El. Co.	6	June, 1917	97	99	..
W. Pwr. Co.	6	Mar., 1917	100½	101	..
W.Sta.G.& E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	..
Win.Rptg.A.	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Wis. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	99¾	101	..

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918.

†To be called May, 1916, at 101.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	113	118	113	118
American Cigar pf.	100	101	100	101
Conley Foil	320	330	325	330
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	170	140	170
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf.	90	101	90	101
Porto-Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds	475	490	475	490
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	122	120	122

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 American Lithographic Pfd.
100 Aluminum Co. of America
25 Buffalo Copper & Brass
25 Coal & Iron Nat'l Bank
50 Dixon Crucible
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
50 Germania Insurance
50 Hanover Insurance
25 International Acheson Graphite
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
25 Niagara Insurance
100 New York State Railways Com.
50 Phelps, Dodge & Co.
25 Yale & Towne Manufacturing

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Aluminum Co. of America
100 Bronx National Bank
25 Bankers Trust
50 Continental Insurance
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
100 Hooker Electro Chemical Pfd.
25 International Acheson Graphite
100 Mohawk Valley
25 New Jersey Zinc
100 New York State Railways Com.
25 Prairie Pipe Line
25 Singer Manufacturing
25 Victor Talking Machine
15 Washington Steel & Ordnance

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 30 Wall St., N. Y.

WILL BUY:
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.
Babcock & Wilcox
Remington Type Com.
Hanover Nat'l Bank
Central Trust Co.

WILL SELL:
E. W. Bliss Co.
Celluloid Co.
Borden's Cond. Milk
Union Ferry
Brooklyn City R. R.

L. A. NORTON
Tel's Broad 2800-2805. 25 Broad St.

Gulf States Steel
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

Gulf States Steel
DAWSON & LYON
40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 5441 John

Am. Caramel 1st 6s
Am. Malting 6s, 1917
Atlas Portland Cement
Buffalo City Gas 5s
City & Suburban Homes
Cripple Creek Central Pfd.
Edison Portland Cement
Gamewell Fire-Alarm Teleg.
Herring-Hall-Marvin
Int'l Hocks. Mining... Tr. Ctf. G. M. 5s
Lackawanna Iron & Steel 5s
Lord & Taylor 1st Pfd.
Muskogee Elec. Trac. 1st 5s
National Properties
N. Y. & Cuba Mail S. S. Stk.
N. Y. & Richmond Gas
Remington Typewriter
Richmond Light & R. R. 4s
Stern Bros. Pfd.
Union Stock Yards, Omaha

Geo. S. Crap & Co.
Established 1885
25 Broad St. 'Phone 1560 Broad

Safety AND 6% 1st Mortgage Bonds
Unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest.
Net earnings about seven times Bond interest requirements.
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Anglo-French Scrip
Hallowell & Henry
Tel. John 3456 27 PINE ST., N. Y.

Otis Elevator
Babcock & Wilcox
Del., Lack. & Western Coal
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Bingham Mines
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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price Movements Narrow and Irregular in a More Active Market—Bonds Dull.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 491,250 shares of stock and $144,000 of bonds.

The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 174,547; oil, 67,313, and mining, 249,390. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,050	‡Aetna Explos. w. i.	23	23	22½	22¾
700	Ajax Rub. Inc.	71¼	71¾	70¾	70¾
700	A.G.&W.I.S.S.	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
300	A. G. & W. I. S. & pf.....	49¼	49¼	48½	48½
45	Am. Dist Corp.	20	20½	20	20½
150	Can. Marconi..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,600	Can. Nat. Gas.	2½	2¾	2⅜	2⅜
600	‡Car, L. & P..	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
625	Carwen Steel..	9	9¼	9	9¼
10,400	‡Chev. M. C.155½	57	164	155½	160½
700	Corp. R. & H.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
75,800	‡Cuba Cane S.	58¾	65⅞	58¾	65
2,000	‡Cuba C. S. pf.	98	*102	98	99
92	Curtiss Aero. v. t. ctfs....	50	50	49	50
1,535	Driggs-Seab....	143	145	143	145
700	‡Electric Gun..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
350	Emer. Phon....	11¾	12	11¾	12
100	‡Fisk Tire....	122	122	122	122
1,300	‡Gen. Asphalt.	38½	38½	37½	37½
110	Guan. Sugar..	75	76½	75	76
220	‡Hall Signal..	15	15	14	14
200	H. & B. Car..	45	45	45	45
300	Int. Arms.....	19¼	19¼	18⅝	18⅝
1,250	‡Inter. Motors.	23	24	21½	23
1,100	‡Int. Mtrs. pf.	23	24	21½	22½
200	Inter. Rubber..	15¾	15½	15	15
1,000	Kath. Br. pf..	23	*24	21¼	23
3,500	Ken. Zinc.....	14½	14½	13⅝	14½
700	Lake Tor. Boat	10⅝	10½	10⅜	10½
100	‡Lake T. Boat 1st pf....	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
8,400	‡Lynn Phono..	4⅝	4⅝	4⅜	4½
400	Marconi	3⅜	3⅜	3½	3½
200	Manhat. Tran..	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
1,500	‡Maxim Munl..	6⅞	7⅛	6⅝	7¼
20,700	‡Midvale Steel.	68¼	69½	68	68⅜
6,000	‡Nevins Elec...	⅜	⅜	¼	⅜
900	N. Y. Transp.	16	16½	15⅞	16½
270	Peerless Tr. & Motor Corp..	28	28	28	28
275	‡Poole Engine & Mach. Co..	132	132	130	130
100	‡Pyrene Mfg...	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
200	Redtop El., Inc.	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
300	‡Saxon Mot. Car	69⅞	69⅞	69	69
300	Stand. Motors..	9	9	9	9¼
12,000	‡St. Jos. Lead.	18¼	17⅞	16	17⅞
500	St. L. R. M.& P. v. t. ctfs.	37¼	37¼	37¼	37½
800	Submar. Boat, v. t. ctfs....	38½	38½	37¼	37½
100	Sterling Gum..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,500	‡Tob. Products	46	46	45	45⅝
5,300	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs....	3½	4¼	3½	4¼
1,900	Un. Profit Sh.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	‡Univ. Motor..	8¾	8½	8¼	8½
100	‡U. Cig. Stores, w. i.....	95	95	95	95
200	‡U.S.Lt. & Ht.	3½	3⅝	3½	3½
100	‡U.S.L.& H. pf	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
50	‡Wab.-Pbg. Ter., w. i.....	18½	18½	18½	18½
1,735	White Motors..	48	*50	48	50
1,500	World Film v. t. ctfs.....	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
800	Anglo-Am. Oil.	15¾	15¼	15½	..
12	Ill. Pipe Line..	183	183	183	— 2
250	Ohio Oil.....	238	235	237	+ 1
150	Prairie P. L....	236	232	234	+ 3
125	S. O. of Ind....	555	540	545	+ 1
11	S. O. of N. J..	522	522	522	— 1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,430	Am. Oil & Gas.	1½	1¾	1¾	1½
1,300	‡Bar't O. & G.	3	3¼	3	3
1,400	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)....	21¼	22	21¼	22
600	‡Cosden Oil & Gas, w. i....	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
200	‡Cosden Oil & Gas, w. i. pf.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
7,700	Empire Petrol..	8	9	8	9
400	‡Federal Oil...	⅝	⅝	⅝	¾
1,500	‡Internat. Pet.	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
20,000	‡Midwest Oil.	71	75	71	72
2,500	‡Mid. Oil pf..	90	96	92	94
735	‡Mid. Refining	69	69	68	68
2,000	‡Muskogee Ref.	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
5,000	New Mex. Pet.	2	2¼	2	2¼
1,500	‡Sap. Oil & R.	14¾	14¾	14½	14⅝
100	‡Vent. Con. O.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
600	‡Victoria Oil..	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
15,000	Way. Oil & G.	9¼	9¼	8⅝	9

MINING STOCKS.

4,000	‡Atlanta	17	17	16½	16½
200	Big Ldg. Dev..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
15,000	‡Bing. Min....	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝
1,200	†Booth	36	37	36	36
8,600	‡Bos. & Mont.	53	66	53	66
2,435	Butte & N. Y.	3⅝	3½	3⅝	3½
6,500	Butte Cop. & Zc., v. t. ctfs	10¼	10¾	9¾	10
200	‡Calava's Cop..	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
4,500	‡Caledonia 100		100	90	90
500	‡Canada Cop..	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	1¾
35,000	‡Cashboy	6½	8	5½	7
1,200	Cerro de Pasco Copper	39	39	38¼	38¼
300	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
10,000	Con. Nev.-Utah	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,000	‡Dome Ext....	38½	38½	38	38
1,900	Eagle Blue Bell	2	2¼	2	2¼
7,000	‡Emma Cop..	44	44	40	43
500	First Nat. Cop.	6	6	6	6
500	†Florence	40	40	40	40
2,500	‡G'field Cons..	91	91	88	89
4,600	‡G'field Merg.	12¼	12½	11½	11½
4,900	G'nwater	6	6½	6	6½
500	Howe, Sound..	5½	5½	5¼	5½
1,000	Hecla Mining..	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
5,550	‡Int. Mines...	15	16	12	15
550	‡Iron Blossom	1⅛	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛
1,500	‡Jim Butler..	87	89	87	89
2,500	‡Kerr Lake....	89	89	83	83
3,700	‡Kewanas	15	15	14½	14½
4,600	‡Marsh Min..	40½	41	40½	41
700	Mason Valley.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3¼
200	Mines of Am..	3	3	2¾	2¾
1,000	†McKin.Dar-...	40	40	40	40
245	‡Mojave Tung.	5¼	5½	*5	5½
800	‡Mont. Con....	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
7,000	‡Mother Lode	21½	21	20½	20½
200	New Utah B..	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
500	Nip. M. Co...	6¾	6¾	6½	6½
400	‡Ontman B. J.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,600	‡ O. L. (a prospect)	32	32	32	32
4,500	‡O. N.(a pros.)	32	32	30	31
3,500	Pea. C. Cop...	3¾	3¾	3½	3½
1,000	‡Peter Lake..	22	23	22	22
700	‡Ray H. Min.	3	3	3	3
6,000	‡Rex C. Min.	21	23	21	23
1,800	‡Roch. Mines.	64	65	64	65
900	‡Round M...	59	59	59	59
700	‡Ruby Silver.	55	55	55	55
3,700	‡San Toy.....	17	17	16½	16½
800	S. G. Mine.	1	1¼	1	1¼
2,000	‡Silver Pick.	7	7	7	7
1,500	Standard S.-L.	1½	1½	1½	1½
7,000	Stewart	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,500	‡Success Min.	*82	82	76	78
5,000	‡Sup. Min. Co.. (a prospect)..	35	36	35	35
1,000	‡Temisk'g	52	52	52	52
350	Ton. Mining...	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1,000	†Ton. Midway..	17	17	17	17
23,000	†Ton. Cash B..	6½	7	6½	7
9,500	†Ton. R. Emla.	26	29½	26	29½
550	Tonopah Ext..	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,500	Tri-Bullion ..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,700	United Eastern	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
6,000	‡U. S. Con. M.	11¼	12¼	11¼	12
5,300	‡U. Verde Ext.	17½	17½	17	17¼
8,400	‡United West.. (a prospect)..	30	30	30	30
500	West E. Con..	69	69	69	69
210	‡White O. Min.	6	6½	6	6½
800	‡Yuscaran Con.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

$75,000	‡M. cv. 4s,w.i.	87½	87¾	87¾	87¾
10,000	‡Erie rights..	¾	¾	¾	¾
59,000	‡Mid. Steel cv. 5s, w. i.....	99	99¼	99	99¼

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note.—Tuesday 500 Riker & Hegeman sold at 5¼, and 100 Midvale Steel at 69⅝.

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on this Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Drug. Syndicate.	12	12¾	12¼	12¾
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.,	14	15	14	15
Brit.-Am. Tob., b..	14	15	14	15
Carbon Steel	74	75	74	75
Crocker-Wheeler	102	104	102	104
Electric Boat pf.....	895	...	...	...
Fed. Dye & Ch., w. i.	45¾	¼	45¾	46¼
Guantanamo Sugar..	75½	77	75	77
Hartman Corp.	72	73	72	73
Hopking & A. Arms..	...	65	...	65
Int. Motors pf.....	42	45	42	45
Lima Locomotive	18	23	18	23
S. S. Kresge.....	12	15	12	15
S. S. Kresge pf.....	10	11	10	11
O. Elsenbar Bros. pf.	100	101	100	101
Pyrene Mfg.	18½	19½	18½	19½

OIL STOCKS.

Houston Oil	17	20	17½	19½
Pierce Oil	14⅜	15¾	15	15⅞
Savoy	6½	10½	9½	10½

MINING STOCKS.

Bannack Gold	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Federal Res. Min....	21	22	21	22
Magma Copper	17⅜	17½	17⅜	17½

BOND.

Pierce Oil	82	84	83	85

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf..	78	81	78	81
American Brass.....	265	275	265	275
Atlas Powder.....	240	250	240	250
Atlas Powder pf.....	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox..	120	125	120	125
Bliss, (E. W.).....	395	410	395	400
Bliss (E. W.) pf....	75	83	76	83
Can. F'dries & Forg..	165	185	165	185
Canadian Explosives.	300	330	300	330
Can. Explosives pf...	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms	845	865	845	865
Du Pont Powder, new.	345	345	355	355
Du Pont Powder pf...	105	108	105	108
Hercules Powder	390	400	390	400
Hercules Powder pf..	118	122	118	122
International Arms..	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	175	185	175	185
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	105	106	105	106
Scovil Mfg. Co.....	485	500	485	500
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	2300	2400	2300	2400

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroad reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week of March showed the following changes compared with last year:

Louisville & Nashv.	$1,171,610	+181,075

The following is a summary of the gross earnings of the roads that have so far reported for the first week of March.

Twenty-four r'ds.	$10,439,014	+$1,747,218
One road.....	208,047	— 1,940
Total, 25 roads...	10,647,061	+ 1,845,278

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM for January—

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	£686,100	£546,400	£632,900
Net	114,200	46,700	74,756

Grand Trunk Western.

January gross.	141,650	115,000	114,050
Net	26,850	*6,000	*2,600

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

January gross.	47,100	39,450	39,100
Net (debit) ..	5,450	5,600	4,800

*Debit.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ALLQUEZ MINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Total receipts.	$1,859,506	$791,821	$650,205
Exp. at mine.	729,899	561,037	399,208
Sm. frt, &c....	184,695	111,077	79,550
Construction ..	19,037	.....	6,860
Int. paid.....	1,252	5,175	9,358
Min. profit....	924,680	114,530	155,728
Pur. L. M. S. & R. stk....	124,892	.....	.....
Divs. ($2).....	200,000	.....	.....
Balance assets Dec. 31.....	963,810	263,822	249,292

CALUMET & ARIZONA MINING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Receipts:			
Cop., silver & gold sd.....	11,647,415	8,518,099	9,181,993
Miscellaneous.	36,308	.....	.....
Total	11,683,724	8,518,099	9,181,995
Expenses:			
Mines & sm....	4,947,675	4,231,789	3,830,979
General	35,537	48,760	68,356
First, ref., &c.	883,422	747,877	731,225
Taxes	358,940	274,946	329,966
Total exp.....	6,225,935	5,303,375	4,960,526
Min. prof.....	5,458,128	3,215,624	4,221,467
Less mis. items	*4,247	130,088	146,830
Net earn	5,453,881	3,085,535	4,074,637

*Expense on outside properties.

CAMBRIA STEEL CO. for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

Total income..	*8,326,672	3,115,932	7,787,970
Ext. replac't..	1,261,524	637,337	1,099,440
Net	7,075,148	2,478,595	6,688,530
De'ct fix. chgs.			
Cambria Iron lease, &c.....	671,810	517,105	453,580
Net income....	6,403,338	1,960,990	6,234,950
Dividends	2,700,000	2,250,000	2,700,000
Surplus	3,703,338	†289,010	3,534,950

*After deducting all expenses incident to operation of the properties, including those for ordinary repairs and maintenance.
†Deficit.

CASE, (J. L.) THRESHING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Total income			
aft. all exp..	2,889,282	2,024,878	$864,404
Interest	907,457	1,008,180	*100,723
Res. for losses on receivables	50,000	50,000	.....
Net profits....	1,931,825	966,698	965,127
Pfd. divs.....	850,500	850,500	.....
Surplus	1,081,325	116,198	965,127

*Decrease.

CITIES SERVICE CO. for February—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	673,406	388,164	285,242
Net after exp.	655,049	375,118	279,931
Sur. aft. chgs.	610,864	334,284	276,580
Bal. aft.pf.div.	444,476	203,451	241,025
12 mos. gross.	5,902,686	3,842,500	1,060,186
Net after exp..	4,819,252	3,812,254	1,006,998
Sur. aft. chgs.	4,323,747	3,368,900	954,847
Bal. aft.pf.div.	2,681,480	1,744,906	936,574

Combined gross of subsidiary companies for year ended Jan. 31, 1916, $23,083,079, as compared with $19,003,654 for year ended Dec. 31, 1914.

CONSOLIDATED COAL CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Total inc.....	15,617,968	14,828,960	15,443,246
Exp. and dep..	11,613,170	11,436,335	11,616,543
Net	4,004,798	3,392,645	3,826,703
Int. & dep. fd..	1,403,118	1,362,911	1,396,974
Balance	2,585,680	2,029,732	2,429,729
Dividends	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Surplus	1,085,680	529,732	929,729
*Prev. surplus.	9,124,937	8,774,252	7,844,523
Total surplus.	10,160,617	9,213,328	8,774,252

*Less adjustments.

ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

*Gross sales...	1,770,183	1,895,793	1,558,123
Oper. expenses	581,571	547,165	522,205
Net	1,188,617	848,628	1,035,917
Other income..	172,139	254,909	172,857
Total income..	1,360,748	1,103,537	1,208,755
Dividends	849,964	649,964	649,964
Surplus	710,784	453,573	558,791
Prev. surplus..	3,690,068	3,312,522	2,855,525
Adj. net	2,962,104	78,725	101,793
Total surplus..	1,408,748	3,600,069	3,312,522

*Gross sales, less cost of manufacturing, &c.

LA BELLE IRON WORKS and subsidiaries report for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Net earnings..	1,281,493	588,812	692,681
Prov. for dxn. of min., &c..	253,758	209,899	43,859
Balance	1,027,735	378,913	648,822
Interest	99,860	105,668	*5,808
Balance	927,875	273,245	654,630
Dividends	396,616	743,655	*347,039
Surplus	531,259	†470,410	1,001,669
Prev. surplus..	2,775,060	3,245,470	*470,410
Appr. for dep.	250,000	.....	250,000
Prof. & l. sur.	3,056,318	2,775,060	281,258

MILLIKEN BROS. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Completed contracts billed.	2,184,201	688,034	1,496,167
Costs	2,277,936	715,028	1,562,908
Loss	93,735	26,993	66,742
Deduct reserve.	77,000	37,813	39,187
Gross l. on con.	16,735	†10,820	27,555
Other income..	16,135	20,030	*3,895
Net loss.....	600	230,850	*†31,450
Int. chgs., &c.	41,243	44,611	*3,368
†Prov. for loss.	41,000	77,000	*36,000
Deficit	82,843	90,761	*7,918

*Decrease. †Profit. ‡Net gain. §On uncompleted contracts.

MONTANA POWER CO. for the year ended Dec. 31, 1915—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	4,359,408	3,778,385	3,539,198
Net after exp..	3,167,504	2,630,299	2,454,824
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,978,342	1,575,625	1,516,869
Res. for depr.	300,000	.....	.....
Surplus	1,678,342	1,575,625	1,516,869
Pf. div.....	677,029	677,029	677,029
Surplus	1,001,316	898,596	839,843
Com. divs.....	604,283	536,636	536,636
Surplus	397,033	361,963	303,207

NEW YORK STATE RAILWAYS reports to the up-State Public Service Commission for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross earn....	1,963,147	1,843,373	119,774
Net after taxes	695,699	623,927	71,772
Total income..	729,615	657,928	71,687
Sur. aft. chgs.	386,150	310,961	75,189

SLOSS-SHEFFIELD STEEL AND IRON CO. for the year ended Nov. 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
*Pig iron profit.	432,259	327,467	509,093
Coal profit....	95,357	92,781	102,683
Coke profit....	127,358	164,891	125,613
Rent, roy., &c.	232,038	243,674	242,388
Int., divs., &c.	9,409	15,292	14,298
Total income..	906,075	843,605	994,076
Taxes, license, & gen. exp..	176,687	148,466	165,610
Interest	210,000	210,000	210,000
Surplus	522,388	490,139	678,466
Pref. divs.....	351,750	468,000	468,000
Surplus	170,638	21,139	209,466
Prev. surp....	3,357,553	3,336,414	3,126,948
Total surplus.	3,528,191	3,357,553	3,336,414

*After charges for depreciation on coal and iron ore and 35 cents per ton profit on coke manufactured.

UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS CO. OF LONDON, LTD., for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Inc. from inv.	£707,370	£684,626	£22,744
Interest	641,564	598,380	43,560
Balance	65,506	86,297	*20,791
Guar. div.....	26,931	37,030	*10,099
Other deduct..	.....	10,796	*10,796
Surplus	38,575	38,441	134

WESTERN STATES GAS AND ELECTRIC

for January—			
Gross	$112,681	$107,028	$5,604
Net after taxes	53,981	55,530	*1,558
Sur. aft. chgs.	35,070	35,209	*139
12 mos. gross.	1,180,837	1,128,494	52,343
Net after taxes	570,907	536,373	34,434
Sur. aft. chgs.	326,128	293,123	33,005

*Decrease.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15¾	16¼	15¾	16¼
Atlantic Refining.....	660	665	660	665
Borne-Scrymser	295	305	295	305
Buckeye Pipe Line...	101	103	101	103
Chesebrough Mfg.....	740	750	740	750
Colonial Oil	180	190	180	190
Continental Oil	310	320	300	305
Crescent Pipe Line..	42	45	42	45
Cumberland P. L....	60	65	60	65
Eureka	215	220	218	223
Galena Signal Oil....	153	158	153	156
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	138	134	137
Illinois Pipe Line....	184	186	184	186
Indiana Oil	100	105	105	108
Int. Petrol. Co., Ltd..	11¾	12¼	11¾	12¼
National Transit.....	19	21	19	21
N. Y. Transit.....	195	200	198	203
Northern P. L.....	105	110	105	106
Ohio Oil	236	238	235	237
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	62	65	63	65
Pierce Oil	14¾	15½	15	15½
Prairie Oil & Gas...	84	85	85	86
Prairie Oil & Gas...	427	430	428	432
Prairie P. L.....	232	235	230	233
Solar Refining	285	295	285	295
Southern Pipe Line...	210	215	210	215
South Penn. Oil....	360	365	358	363
So. W. Penn.....	110	115	110	115
Stand. Oil of Cal....	254	256	254	256
Stand. Oil of Ind....	550	555	540	545
Stand. Oil of Kan....	455	465	455	465
Stand. Oil of Ky.....	355	360	355	360
Stand. Oil of Neb....	355	365	355	360
Stand. Oil of N. J....	522	524	520	522

RICHES IN ROMANCE OF CUBA CANE SUGAR

Wall Street Adds $32,000,000 in Three Months to Promoter's $50,000,000 Estimate.

ONLY OPTIONS AT THE START

War Puts $21,000,000 Profit Into Sight Before End of This Year —Other Sugar Stocks Jump.

With the announcement yesterday afternoon by Eugene Meyer, Jr., that the last share of $50,000,000 of 7 per cent. preferred stock of the Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation had been sold there was closed one of the final chapters in a story of business promotion that reads like a romance. The story is that of Manuel Rionda, a Cuban sugar capitalist, who obtained options for the purchase of sixteen plantations at a time when Germany held first place as a producer of sugar for the world's consumption, held them until the war came along to destroy Germany's market, and then financed them as a consolidation through New York banking houses.

Rionda's promotion was helped beyond his or his associates' expectations by the rapid rise in the price of sugar with the progress of the war. So successful was it that the properties put into the combination last December at an outside value of $50,000,000 were rated yesterday by the market at $82,000,000 above that figure.

The new company was financed by J. and W. Seligman & Co., John D. Ryan, William B. Thompson, Charles H. Sabin, W. E. Corey, C. A. Spreckels, and a number of associates on the basis of $12.50 per bag of annual output for each plantation. The land was secured at very moderate prices, and most of the money went for machinery, clearing, and planting, and for working capital. The combined properties have an annual output of 3,500,000 bags of 325 pounds of sugar, which is one-sixth of the entire Cuban output.

The new company started with $50,000,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and 500,000 shares of common stock with no par value. The promotion was underwritten by a syndicate at $100 a share for the preferred stock, with a bonus of 70 shares of common for the underwriting of every 100 shares. Eugene Meyer, Jr., & Co. headed a group of investment houses to sell the preferred stock at 97½, in return for a selling commission of 2 per cent. Following the announcement yesterday that the last of the preferred had been sold the price of this issue jumped to 102 on the outside market, closing at 99. The initial dividend was declared last week.

Syndicate members received their choice of withdrawing their common stock from sale or of leaving it in the hands of the managers to be marketed for their account. It was reported yesterday that upward of two-thirds of the underwriters elected to sell their stock. It appeared on the curb at 44 a share, held at 46 for several weeks, and then began to climb. Yesterday it rose from 58¾ to 65¾, closing at 65. It was reported that among the buyers at the higher quotations were members of the syndicate who sold their stock in the early forties.

At the same time the shares of the Cuban-American Sugar Company on the Stock Exchange rose 16 points to 235, closing at 225, with a net advance of 11½ for the day. Wall Street is experiencing a speculative craze for sugar stocks such as has not been seen since the discovery of the war order issues last Summer.

It is provided in the by-laws of the Cuba company that no dividend shall be paid on the common stock until a reserve equal to two years' payments on the preferred or $7,000,000, shall have been accumulated. A Director said yesterday that the company, at the present prices of sugar, would show six years' dividends, or $21,000,000, at the end of 1916. Mr. Rionda enlisted banking support on the theory that, with sugar at 3¼ cents, the new company would earn $11,000,000. Cuban centrifugal sold yesterday at 5¾ cents.

NO STABLE STEEL PRICES.

Clamor of Buyers Results in a So-called "Runaway Market."

The clamor of buyers for steel has resulted in the practical abandonment of a stable price list, according to reports from various centres of the trade. The Iron Age says:

Any last vestige of doubt as to the runaway character of the steel market is being swept out of the way. Prices reach new danger levels with each week, but demand does not halt on that account; it rather grows. And all the time it is harder to locate the market, as a ton difference in quotations on the same material being common.

Here is one steel producer—the largest of all—naming prices on some forms of finished steel for delivery through next year; another is out of the market entirely; a third is selling for the first half of this year but unwilling to quote for the second half; still another puts its price on plates, shapes and bars at 3.50c. for any delivery, thinking to reduce the pressure of new business.

The Iron Trade Review says:

All the railmakers during the past week opened their books for shipment during the first half of 1917, and an active buying movement by the railroads for that period now is in progress. Several hundred thousand tons have been placed and it is believed that a large part of the first-half needs will be on the books within a few weeks. This unusually early date for new year rail buying is but a reflection of the unprecedented situation that now prevails. In the East, the pig iron markets, which have been lagging, have developed increased activity. There is fair general buying, but the volume is not conspicuous.

WOOL MARKET IS STRONG.

Western Growers Are Holding Out for Higher Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 15.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Strength but quietness still prevails in the wool market. The market will be strong for several months to come, according to every indication. The wool growers in the West are holding firm. It is a sellers market from the wool on the sheep's back to the goods market.

"The woolen goods market is somewhat less active than in previous weeks. Advances of from 35 to 50 per cent. over prices of a year ago have been put through. It is evident that there will not be any great cancellation. The improvement in dyestuff situation is helping the market greatly.

"The cotton goods market has been in somewhat better condition than for the previous week. Narrow print cloths have been gradually improving with larger sales and rather higher prices. Demand for fabrics for bag production is still large. Prices have been advancing.

"The fine and fancy goods trade is in a better position each week. The distribution of fancy fabrics is remarkable. There has been a very large demand for all kinds of shirtings and waistings."

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CASH for jobs ladies', children's wearing apparel. Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard. Franklin 2950.

COATS.—Open for jobs, ladies' coats, suits, and dresses; also children's coats. Levitman & Fein, 33 West 34th St., Oppenheim-Collins Building.

COATS, Suits, Dresses.—Jobs wanted for cash; large, small quantities. Greeley 4527.

CONTRACTORS on cotton dresses from $1.75 to $3.50. Stuyvesant 3847.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Spot cash paid for cotton goods. H. M. Knopp, 438 B'way.

CREPE DE CHINES wanted for cash. I. Stretcher, 142 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at cotton dresses, also coats, suits. 127 West 17th, 5th Floor.

DRESSES, COATS, SUITS.—Open to buy jobs for spot cash. Handers, 320 6th Av.

JOBBER looking for waists and middy blouses from $4 to $15 per dozen; will pay cash for right style. X 271 Times Annex.

COATS.—Jobber looking at samples of snappy knitted your own cloth preferred. 4th floor, 40 West 27th St.

GLASSINE PAPER BAGS.—We are open for a large quantity. Goodman & Sons, 18-20 West 4th St.

JOBBER placing orders on cotton dresses. Call fifth floor, 39 West 32d St.

KNITTED GOODS.—Want to buy jobs in knitted piece goods; do not want remnants; will pay spot cash. Tel. 4555 Madison Square.

REMNANTS of all kinds of silks, crepe de chine, messaline, poplins, &c., bought for cash. X 261 Times Annex.

RICKRACK BRAIDS and Silk Beltings; quantity no object; cash. H 325 Times Downtown.

TAFFETA, plaid, 75c. to $1, 36 inches wide; can use any quantity for cash. Phone Madison Square 4300.

TAFFETA in pastel shades bought for cash at a price. Simon, 130 West 29th St.

WASH DRESSES.—Large jobber placing orders. 1,800, 15 East 26th St.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4345.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BEACH CLOTHS—Poplins, serges, shepherds, checks; also silk poplins for immediate delivery. Warren Woolen Co., 41 West 25th St.

CLOTH.—Have about 1,000 yards of 50 inches blue all-wool Panama at 52½ cents net cash. L. G. Baron Co., 38-44 West 21st St.

COATS.—Closing out for spot cash, 650 high-grade Spring coats, consisting of poplins, serges, kit cloths, chinchillas, and corduroys; desirable merchandise. Meyer Loeb & Co., 13 East 30th St.

COATS.—TEN-RACK sport coats; newest fabrics, including chinchillas; prices, $6.75 and up. Harry Greenberg, 35 West 31st St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Spring coats and suits in all materials; jobs always on hand. Ulin Bros., 54 West 3d St. Spring 8061.

COATS.—Poplins, serges, velours, chinchillas; cheap prices. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

DRESSES. White; children's, misses'; styles, values and deliveries. Subin, 32 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Jobs, high-grade crepes, taffetas; party and evening dresses; big values. 5th floor, 30 East 20th St.

DRESSES.—Voiles, flowered fancies, poplins, serges, $1.50 to $3.75. Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

LINENS.—Household linens, fine hucks, embroidery linens, colored dress linens; stocks taken. Aldridge Laundries Co., Mill Agents, 350 Broadway, New York.

POPLINS, American, 90,611, in all colors, for sale; have also plushes for sale. A. Berger, 27 West 24th. Farragut 9124.

SNAP FASTENERS, in black and white, for sale; immediate delivery. Silberberg & Co., 8 East 30th St. Madison Square 6848-6849.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Sonomor. Size "O," white, for sale. United Merchandise Co., 640 Broadway. Spring 9861.

SUITS, 3,000 on stock, $6.50 to $16.50; poplins, serges, checks, gabardines, and silks. Rosen & Flower, 146 West 25th St.

SUITS.—Velour checks, taffetas, poplins, serges, $8.50 to $14; immediately delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

WE HAVE in stock for delivery silk street and afternoon dresses; popular price. Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th St.

WOOL.—For sale, 800 pounds Lion and Utopia Brands wool. X 276 Times Annex.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Popular-price line fancy linens, stamped; good cretonnes, carriage covers; all territories; commission basis. M 6 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...3@3¼
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Drawback for Auto-Top Cloth.

The exportation from this country of auto-top cloth has reached such proportions, due to the requirements of the Allies, that the Treasury Department has prepared drawback regulations to meet the situation. As in the case of other classes of drawbacks, manufacturers will be required to keep a detailed record at their plants of all data necessary for Government agents to base a decision as to whether a drawback accrues or not. In this particular line it is specified that the allowance shall not exceed the quantity of imported cloth used in the manufacture of the exported auto-top cloth, as shown by the abstract from the manufacturing record, the allowance to be reduced according to the quantity of imported cloth which the value of the waste if any will replace. The American Rubber Company and the Stoughton Rubber Company have been authorized to receive drawback under these regulations.

Printcloths Were Again Active.

Active buying of printcloths was again a feature of the local gray goods market yesterday. While a considerable yardage of these goods was disposed of, trading was not as large as on Tuesday for the reason that sellers were in many cases loth to book orders, even at the advanced prices. Among the business that was done were good-sized sales of 39-inch 68-72s, for March-April delivery, at 5⅝ cents, and of 38½-inch 64-60s, for May-June shipment, at 5½ cents. Sales for delivery to July were put through on 38½-inch 64-56s at 5 cents, but later in the day it was hard to get these goods out at that figure for any shipment. On 38½-inch 60-52s and 60-48s, business was done for shipments to September at 4⅝ and 4¼ cents, respectively. Good sales of 39-inch 56-44s for delivery over the next few months were reported at 4¼ cents, with some holders unwilling to sell any more goods at that price. Closing quotations were:

39-inch, 80-80s....7c | 38½-inch, 64-60s..5¼c
39-inch, 72-76s....6⅝c | 38½-inch, 64-56s..5c
39-inch, 68-72s....5⅝c | 38½-inch, 60-52s..4⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s....4¼c | 38½-inch, 60-48s..4¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s..5¼c | 27-inch, 64-60s....3½c
*Asked.

Throwsters Holding Them Up.

Not the least of the difficulties that the domestic silk manufacturers, especially makers of crepes, have to contend with this season in meeting the demands made on them is the inability of the commission throwing plants to handle the business that is given them. Not only are the throwsters getting more silk thrust at them now than ever before, but much of it is for use in crêpes, which require 70 to 80 turns to the inch, on the average, in both warp and filling. Silks for most of the other fabrics need only 2½ turns per inch for the trans, or filling, and 14 to 16 for the organzine, or warp. Because of the slow production and comparatively better prices for "softer" throwing, some of the plants will not work on silks for crêpes. Objection is also made by these plants to the amount of steaming that is required to take the snarls out of crêpe silks, which knot up a great deal more than the other varieties, and require more careful handling throughout the whole throwing process.

Piece Dyes May Not Come In.

Men in the silk industry who not long ago were predicting the return to vogue this Fall of piece-dyed silks of the satin family are not so sure of their ground, now that raw silk is soaring to record altitudes. Already, it is said, the dyers of silks in the piece are noticing a falling off in the demand for their services, while dyers of skein silks have noticed a corresponding increase in their business. The reason for this, according to a man close to the industry, is that, with raw silk up 50 per cent. over the price of a year ago and dyeing costs up an average of 40 per cent., it is absolutely necessary for the manufacturer to weight his silks with tin to a reasonable degree in order to market them at figures the average retailer can afford to pay. There is said to be no danger, however, of this weighting being carried to the excess it was some years ago. In cases where fashion absolutely demands piece-dyed silks, as in crêpes de chine and Georgette, no change is anticipated.

About the Shoe Market.

One of the nattiest of the new shoe models shown in this market for Spring in the last few days had a pearl gray buckskin vamp and heel and white buck top. It was a lace model, nine inches high, and a turn sole. In relation to this model it was said that buckskin can now be had cheaper than colored kid. Since white top shoes continue in such good demand, many large buyers are said to be looking forward to an excellent call for combination white top pumps. Dealers who have some white top "Peggy" pumps left from last year are selling them now at full prices. On account of the great rush on turn work and the scarcity of wooden heels for women's shoes, many manufacturers are urging their customers to change their orders from turns to light welt soles so as to enable them to fill the orders now on the books in time for the Easter trade.

Drug Prices Still Rising.

Weekly Drug Markets will say today that the situation in the market for imported drugs and chemicals of all descriptions is becoming more acute, owing to the decided scarcity of spot stocks and no signs of relief from these conditions in the near future. The general freight situation in all Eastern ports is serious, every warehouse in Hongkong being jammed, it is reported, with goods awaiting shipment to the United States. Freights have been increased four-fold within a month, and only the goods in greatest demand are being moved. The oversold condition of the market for heavy chemicals, together with the operations of the speculators, tend to keep prices of these on the up grade, with little hope for a change in sight until peace is declared and the situation reverts to normal.

No Inquiries from Government.

Investigation in the woolen trade yesterday indicated that the Government has set no inquiries on foot as yet for the equipment of troops. The market is singularly apathetic in regard to war business of any kind. The mills are content enough with the orders they have received from the civilian trade and they could dispense with a part of this business and feel the more comfortable for it. The army officials in charge of supplies need have no fear of being swamped with offers to make uniform cloths. There was reported to be another French contract in the market yesterday for blue gray cloth.

Freight Congestion Felt.

The tie-up of freight along different routes is causing no small amount of concern to manufacturers. Several selling agents in the woolen market with mills in Philadelphia find it impossible to fulfill contracts with their customers because of inability to get merchandise from that city. The Philadelphia and Reading and Pennsylvania Railroads and the Clyde Line have proclaimed freight embargoes. There was talk yesterday in the trade of establishing auto truck lines betwen this market and cities close by in order to provide transportation for the merchandise now held up.

Holding Back Dye Supplies.

The supplies of powder and high explosives required by the United States Government in its new warfare will serve to aggravate the dyestuff stress. The materials used in munition making are the basic chemicals used also in dyemaking. The latest list of articles that the Navy Department has sent out for getting bids contains as an item 375,000 pounds of trinitrotiuol. This is an explosive of slightly less power than picric acid. Toluol, from which the explosive is manufactured, is a basic chemical in the production of dyes. While the demand for munitions continue the industries affected by the dye shortage do not see much prospect of getting adequate supplies, because the explosive is easier to make than dyes, and carries with it very high profits to the maker.

Sheetings Were Active, Too.

Pretty good sheeting business from the bag trade was told of in this market yesterday, the total being estimated at considerably in excess of 1,500,000 yards. Several constructions were moved, but the forty-inch heavy goods were most active. Prices were very firm. A fair business in drills was also put over. In the fancy goods end of the market some good transactions on corded shirtings, gabardines, piques, &c., were consummated. Sellers were not overanxious to trade, in spite of the fact that the prices offered for these goods by buyers would practically have been jumped at not very many days back. Sellers frankly admit in some cases that they do not know whether to sell or hold, in view of the present position of the market as a whole, but they are playing safe as far as possible.

Good Wools Firm in Price.

LONDON, March 15.—A miscellaneous selection of 7,800 bales was offered at the wool auction sales today. Good wools were firm, but inferior grades were quiet. Crossbreds were bought by French buyers.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Hearings on the first formal complaints docketed by the Federal Trade Commission will be heard on April 5 in Washington. Complaint No. 1 has to do with charges of unfair competition brought by attorneys for the Silk Association of America against Goldin Brothers, the specific charge being they are selling in interstate commerce mercerized cotton thread under the title of sewing silk.

Ben Jacobson of this city, manager of the Morse & Rogers Retailers' Profit Service, left yesterday for Indianapolis, where he will speak today on trade topics before a gathering of the retailers. Tomorrow he will address retailers in Louisville on similar topics. In the near future he will make a third address to an audience of shoe wholesalers and retailers in Baltimore.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

WALLACH BROTHERS.—Two petitions in bankruptcy have been filed against Nathan and Phineas Wallach, comprising the firm of Wallach Brothers, manufacturers of dresses, at 245 Seventh Avenue by Hyman Wilson, $367; Harris Ulanoff, $111, and Ida Odes, $350, and by N. H. Glaser, $700. Liabilities are stated to be $30,000 and assets $5,000. Judge Hough appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver, under a bond of $1,000.

MIRIAM GIESEN, doing business as E. A. Giesen, dealer in millinery at 1 East Thirty-eighth Street, corner of Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,966 and assets of $3,346, consisting of merchandise, $800; fixtures, $500; accounts, $543; cash in bank, $3, and stocks and bonds, $1,500, being two $1,000 bonds of Rio Grande & Western 4s, pledged to a bank as collateral, and 100 shares of stock of Isabella Gold Mining Company. She owes $1,128 for rent to the Manhattan Leasing Company, and Judge Hough restrained the company from pressing its suit for a year. The business was started in 1875 by her husband, who died in 1909. She has been, it is said, struggling for several months past to keep the business going, expecting the Easter trade would help her, but the bad weather spoiled this and her capital was used up and there was no outlet but bankruptcy.

MOONEY SCHREIBER, roofing salesman of 2,038 Bathgate Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $10,410 and no assets. The largest creditor is the American Savings Bank, $21,000 bond and mortgage on 1836 to 1844 Washington Avenue.

CHARLES S. ALLEN, interior decorator of 489 Fifth Avenue, formerly partner in the firm of Jules Bouy & Cie, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $171,894; a large part of which are for merchandise sold to the firm, and no assets. Included in the liabilities are notes of Ethel Dana Sheppard for $19,300, payable to the order of Mr. Allen or the firm and indorsed by him and the firm. Among the creditors are the Netherland Bank, $17,804, secured; Frances S. Allen, $18,296; George Buttrick, $15,642, and Jules Body, $15,642.

WILLIAM J. MERTZ, general contractor at Portchester, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $29,337 and assets of $5,684, consisting of claims against the Village of Portchester, $2,864; machinery, $2,500; motor car, $875; pair of mules, $500; office fixtures, $100, and accounts, $45. Among the creditors are George Mertz's Sons of Portchester, $7,185, and J. R. Brinley of New York City, $5,650.

EHRENSALL & DEUTSCH, manufacturers of waists and dresses at 30 West Fifteen Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $5,614 and assets of $5,243, consisting of stock and fixtures, $5,000, and accounts, $243.

PHILIP REINBERG, wholesale dealer in woolens at 45 East Seventeenth Street, has made an assignment to Leon Lauterstein of New York in this line from 1899 to 1912, then went into a banking business, and started the present business a year ago.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 15.—Isadore Kelner, a manager. Voluntary petition. Liabilities, $16,568; assets, $105.

A petition has been filed in the Superior Court in behalf of Charles Stern & Co., a New York corporation, as creditor, in which the appointment is sought of a receiver for the Englewood Malt and Liquor Company. Stern & Co. assert that the Englewood Malt and Liquor Company is indebted to it in the sum of $126. The Englewood concern ceased business operations on March 7 last.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Altman, Leo, and Hirsch Koplowitz—
Lincoln Trust Co.....$267.66
Bacon, Alexander B.—W. F. Karsner.....194.47
Boehm, Harold D.—Orsenigo, Inc.....203.4
Brackett, Henry W.—L. L. Taylor.....235.24
Buckhout, Henry C. and Adeline H.—H. C. Dann.....567.24
Brown, William G.—W. S. Blitz.....221.77
Berkwitz, Sam—Imperial Woolen Co., Inc.....121.95
Bauman Model Co. and Jacob R. Bauman—John M. O'Connor & Co.....101.99
Benny, Andrew—C. Shilo, costs.....129.88
Cooney, William—Empire State Liquor Co.....279.01
Convent Avenue Construction Co.—E. M. Burke.....42,580.12
Same—M. Rabinowitz.....3,436.19
Desci, Max or Deosi—Wingood Realty Co., Inc.....126.55
Deiker, William and Jane—D. Kahn.....136.55
Dahl, Charles H.—S. Taub.....495.98
Dupont, Harry F.—B. Altman & Co.....31.77
Eisenberg, Isidore M.—W. J. Casey.....106.01
Ettinger, Darius W.—W. P. Lincoln et al.....111.98
Eckhardt, Louise—F. Frey.....173.57
Same—Same.....173.57
Frank, Marie—C. Mullenstein.....119.61
Frabasilis, Antonio—O. Sherman.....162.90
Farrell, Joseph—Julius Kessler & Co.....175.39
Fine, Albert—Endura Mfg. Co.....140.93
Gilles, Max—Welz & Zerweck.....1,077.15
Same—Same.....548.00
Gerard, Philip—Jewell Bros., Inc.....335.25
Gladstone, Peter, and Samuel Richter—Mencher Bros. & Davis.....525.23
Grening, Paul C.—E. L. Barnes.....106.81
Houlberg, Antone—People, &c.....4,477.17
Hackney, Martha G.—Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co., costs.....107.88
House, Lawford G.—R. Selig et al.....221.23
Hampe, Teresa A.—Meyer & Nelson.....128.43
Jacobs, Samuel, and Arnold A. Greenfield—D. Sherman.....145.72
Kahn, Clementine—C. Noller.....439.41
Krinsky, Nathan—John F. Boyle Co.....367.21
Kitzler, Arthur—E. Deutsch.....175.20
Kaufmann, Eugene H.—A. J. E. Tieck.....105.65
Kruskewitch, Jesse J., and Nathan Schlessel—A. Fried.....125.78
Lynch, James A. and Richard T.—L. Stix.....7,597.90
Same—M. Seig et al.....9,198.06
Same—R. C. Bondy.....6,397.48
Same—R. C. Bondy et al.....6,402.48
Meislin, Jacob, Sam, and Alexander—J. Rosenwich.....283.90
Murray Hill Park—J. A. Turi.....1,714.79
Midtown Contracting Co.—J. Braunstein and Rapid Construction Co.....138.91
Mansfield, William—R. Haywood, costs.....111.70
McLoughlin & Donovan, Inc.—M. Schlesinger.....548.53
Natkins, Benjamin—I. P. Heller et al.....227.92
O'Sullivan, Jeremiah—United Wine & Trading Co.....284.14
O'Rourke, Nellie E.—Acker Merrall & Condit Co.....150.96
Purse, Joseph—Hirschfeld & Beck.....118.36
Panzanaro, Louis—Knorr & Paul.....138.80
Raymond, Henrietta—Cobden Scott Co.....148.53
Reit Weber, Travis—C. Rolt Wheeler.....346.06
Rosenblum, Michael D.—J. Kaufman.....113.71
Stokes, Henry—Piel Bros.....213.69
Schlatter, Pauline—A. Prendergast.....500.00
Shapiro, Herman—M. Mintz.....125.58
Strauch, Wm. G.—Blackfords.....166.69
Sirk, Saimon—J. R. Whipple Co.....676.42
Stoltz Appliances Corp.—A. G. Candler.....785.79
Spitz, Albert—L. Biel.....127.00
Streicher, David—K. Kauter.....124.34
Stevenson, James, and Willard B. Stevens—Hirschberg & Co.....162.56
Toler, Minerva—M. Grey.....125.58
Voarino, Alessandro—People, &c.....200.00
Walish, Isidore—W. J. Davidson & Co.....107.04
White, Sol—A. Levy.....125.41
Weir, Jane—Pittsburgh Water Heater Co.....233.70
Warner, Hazel L. D.—J. W. Rowland.....1,588.43
Wang, Yu—Blair Tool & Machine Works, Inc., attorney-fee.....112.19
Weeks, Hugh A.—E. M. Crutchfield.....582.74
Wallace, George—E. Lockman.....1,073.82
Windsor Land & Improvement Co.—W. H. Cornell.....679.54
C. B. Gilbert & Co.—City of N. Y.....133.85
Hoyt & De Mallie—Same.....249.56
Harris Laboratory—Same.....110.77

In Bronx County.

Amanna, Flora—H. H. Vought et al.....$22.72
Barbati, Giuseppe, admr.—J. C. Fargo.....115.43
Clarence Realty & Construction Co.—N. Tramaglia, costs.....641.98
Di Palma, Joseph—H. Karp.....20.22
Freitag, John F.—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.....71.13
Jarmulowsky, Meyer and Fanny—S. Wolfson.....1,649.44
Klein, Louis and Esther—J. Rosenberg.....285.72
Kaplan, Louis—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp.....91.80
Metzger, George Catherine—A. Wilson.....2,505.98
McMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc.—L. Green.....$6,164.33
Mount Eden Bronx Borough Bank.....1,010.84
Markey Press and George W. Markey, Jr.—International Paper Co.....1,005.20
Nathan, Ray, Sheyer Nathan, and Nathan Cap Fronts Mfg. Co., Inc.—E. Goldstein.....43.51
Progrebetsky, Joseph Wolf.—Goldmeyer Co., Inc.....579.04
Sano—E. Pacchiana.....150.72
Riva, Giovanni—G. Oissoni.....87.72
Soltman, Edward G.—T. Regan.....7,162.80
Weinstein & Brody, Inc., and Jacob Weinstein—S. Litvin.....54.68
Playgoers' Film Co., Milton M. Goldsmith, Charles M. Rosenthal, Seymour Mork, Joseph M. Baum, and Alexander J. Blmberg—J. Strauss et al.....$5,589.19

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Peck & Mack Co.—I. Cohen; March 13, 1916.....$100.00
Nickel, Bruno J.—J. Hofmann; Feb. 2, 1916.....279.66
Nassau Electric R. R. Co.—C. W. Strowger—March 6, 1916.....600.88
Realty Mercantile Credit Assn.—G. C. Wedekind; Dec. 30, 1915.....264.86
Reichenbach, Harry L.—Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Co.; Oct. 2, 1915.....111.41
Epstein, Louis & Jacob—A. Weinberg; Nov. 15, 1915.....231.15
Fuehrmann, Henry T. J.—W. E. Dwight; Feb. 3, 1912.....280.56
Herchkowitz, Bertha—H. Zamulowyz; March 9, 1916.....168.20
Hecht, Rudolf—Theodore B. Starr, Inc. May 14, 1914.....6,219.78
Bradin, James W.—J. B. Conger; March 11, 1916.....172.01
Barrett, John M.—Smith Gray & Co.; August 11, 1915.....108.01
Basch, Louis—M. K. Newman; March 29, 1915.....1,548.60
Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban R. R. Co. and Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—L. Lobofsky; Feb. 3, 1916.....200.00
Carroll, Daniel J.—Merchants National Bank of Massillon; June 19, 1914.....117.24
Heinemann, Isaac—R. Alexander; Jan. 21, 1916.....2,008.47
Same—Same; Jan. 21, 1916.....1,959.28
Same—Same; Jan. 21, 1916.....1,855.99
Hillebrand, Henry—Levenson, Wrecking Co.; Oct. 15, 1915.....381.24
Sheinberg, Benjamin, & Jacob Weisberg—A. Flasberg et al.; Jan. 5, 1916.345.40
Siegel, Max & Jake—S. Langweil; Dec. 14, 1910.....330.78
Scott, Winfield W.—W. H. Black; March 9, 1916.....185.41
Thom, James & James, Jr.—M. L. & C. Ernst; July 19, 1900.....105.31
Cottrell, John W.—M. Reinhardt; March 1, 1916.....277.67
Cottrell, John W. & Mamie R.—A. Reinhardt; March 1, 1916.....539.67

In Bronx County.

Sorgentrel, Emil N.—H. N. Goebbels; Oct. 23, 1914.....19.00

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Tobacco, Feathers, and Linen Among Articles Passed On.

A dispute as to tobacco imported by the Havana-American Company was settled yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in favor of the importers. The company claimed that the bales contained less than 15 per cent. of leaves suitable for wrapper, and that accordingly duty should be taken at only 35 cents per pound. Judge McClellan said that as near as the board could ascertain the bales contained only 5 per cent. of wrapper. The Collector was accordingly reversed in taking duty at $1.85 per pound.

Judge McClelland, construing the feather paragraph of the tariff, held that the Collector was warranted in taking 60 per cent. duty on trimming composed of ornamental feathers. The goods were imported in 12-yard lengths ready to be cut to required lengths and sewed as trimming on women's skirts, waists, and sleeves.

After granting a rehearing in the protest case of W. B. Ellis, F. D. Burns, consignee, the board affirmed an earlier decision giving free entry to planed quarter round spruce moulding. This was assessed by the St. Albans, Vt., Collector at 15 per cent. because it had been put through a molding machine.

The Government lost yesterday in an alleged case of undervaluation of table linen shipped to an importing firm in Pittsburgh by I. N. Richardson Sons & Owden of Belfast. The goods which arrived at their destination Feb. 14 last were returned at much higher prices than shown on entry. The increased duty was paid under protest.

A reappraisement by Judge McClelland affirmed Appraiser of the Port Sague in raising values on feathers for dutiable purposes. The goods, which were shipped from Paris by Masson Desprez, were invoiced as "pointure oie grise." One class of the feathers was entered by the New York importers as having a market value of 10 francs per kilo, while the other class was set down at 16.50 francs per kilo. The General Appraiser decided that the goods were properly rated at 15 and 20 francs per kilo, respectively.

The same General Appraiser decided that sea horses in the form of toys from Tajimi Boyoki Goshi Kaisha of Nagoya were properly entered as having a value of 1.40 yen per dozen. The Government's higher duty was reversed.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 58 Bleecker.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; J. W. Waldorf, housefurnishing goods, china glassware; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE, Md.—W. Catzen & Co.; W. Catzen, clothing; Imperial.
BALTIMORE, Md.—M. Epstein, cloth caps; St. Denis.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; New Strand.
BALTIMORE—D. Gebhardt, woolens, trimmings; Grand.
BALTIMORE—American Clothing Mfg. Co.; M. Amansky, clothing; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. Lustig, notions, jewelry; leather goods, trimmings, ribbons, embroideries; 470 4th Av.; Herald Square.
BENNINGTON, Vt.—N. Noveck, millinery; St. Denis.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Temerson's; L. Temerson, dry goods, men's, women's furnishing goods, general merchandise; Albert.
BOSTON, Mass.—Fellows & Co.; F. C. Fellows, toys, woodenware; Breslin.
BOSTON, Mass.—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. G. Sanborn, silk waists, sweaters; Miss C. Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; 432 4th Av., 11th floor.
BOSTON, Mass.—J. Dreyfus & Sons; E. Feibelman, gloves, underwear; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Schultz & Guthrie; W. R. Guthrie, mfrs. woolen, cotton dresses, waists; Latham.
BOSTON, Mass.—R. H. White Co.; Mrs. E. B. Austin, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—United Cloak and Suit House; J. Rosenberg, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.
BOSTON—Hawley-Folsom Co.; H. Robins, hosiery, furn. goods; Imperial.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss J. Canty, cotton waists, muslin underwear, negligees, neckwear; Miss K. Desmond, coats, suits, skirts, dresses; Miss Doyle, skirts; Miss B. Garner, ladies', misses' coats, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Langtry, knit underwear; Miss Barrett, machine-made dresses; Mr. Sheffield, women's suits; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss Quinn, children's wear; C. F. Durant, clothing, boys' furn. goods; 315 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; W. M. Lichtenstein, men's furn. goods, hosiery; Miss E. B. Austin, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; D. W. Edwards, millinery; 432 4th Av.; Cumberland.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen Dry Goods Co.; W. L. Hall, notions, jewelry, leather goods, other articles; 225 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. Hamling, notions, laces, fancy goods; Leonard.
BURLINGTON, Iowa—J. S. Schramm Co.; F. E. Schramm, notions, furn. goods; Great Northern.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—J. B. Ivey & Co.; L. A. Doxey, dry goods, carpets, rugs; Grand.
CHICAGO—S. P. Platt, women's silk shirtwaists; McAlpin.
CHICAGO, Ill.—J. Larkin & Co.; J. Larkin, furs; Marlborough.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. P. Curtis, gingahams, prints, (wholesale); 115 Worth; Endicott.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Sam Neubardt, coats, suits; Latham.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. A. Lee, men's neckwear; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Siegel-Cooper & Co.; Miss M. E. Noonan, waists; A. J. Kahweller, men's, boys' clothing; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; B. Volen, cloaks, suits, waists; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. A. Kettlewell, ladies' suits, dresses, skirts; F. O. Perry, suits; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss C. Bergh, misses' cloaks, suits, skirts; Miss Weathered, women's suits; Miss Raynor, ready-to-wear; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Mrs. L. E. Franklin, muslin underwear, negligees; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Cohen & Schwartz; H. Schwartz, waistings; Breslin.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Irwin's; L. B. Irwin, ready-to-wear; 55 Madison.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. H. Bissolz, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av., Room 1411.
CLEVELAND—J. Anisfield & Co.; cloths; Waldick.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Clawson & Wilson Co.; C. W. Perkins, men's furn goods; 43 Leonard.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Miss MacDonald, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.
CORNING, N. Y.—Cain-Bernkops, Inc.; Mr. Cain, domestics; Mr. Bernkops, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
CRISFIELD, Md.—M. H. Douglass & Co.; M. H. Douglass, clothing, furn. goods; Waldick.
DETROIT, Mich.—Edson, Moore & Co.; H. L. Todd, piece goods, men's furnishing goods, shirts, underwear, sweaters; 45 Leonard St.
DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley-Milner Co.; T. P. Stack, coats, suits; Miss E. Miller, waists, sweaters; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT, Mich.—L. Hudson Co.; J. J. Reilly, hdkf's, neckwear, basement; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT, Mich.—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; S. T. Ingram, wash goods, silks, velvets, white goods, linens; 42 Leonard.
FLORENCE, S. C.—B. Fleishman & Bro.; B. Fleishman, men's, women's clothing; 1,161 B'way; Herald Square.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Delos Garriott Haynes and Hartwell C. McCarteney of New York City were admitted to practice.

304—Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co.<Realty Trust Co., et al.—Dismissed with costs.

290—New York Life Insurance Co.<E. J. G. Dunlevy—Argument continued.

291—Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia<Ridge Avenue Bank, et al.—Argued.

292—The Georgia, Florida and Alabama Ry. Co.<Bliss Milling Co.—Argued for plaintiff and submitted for defendant.

293—C. U. Ackerlind, administrator of E. G. Lind<the United States—Argued.

294—F. P. Seekatz<the Medina Valley Irrigation Co., et al.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for March 16: Nos. 294, 295, 108, 300, 301, 302, 281, 303, 309, and 310.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Acolian<Wanamaker, Hamilton Coal<Watts, Middlesex Bank Co<Eaton, Clinton Point Stone Co<Tug Milton, Strause Gas Co<W M Crane Co. — Van Kammel R D Co<Straus, Herzog<C Keller & Co<Stalo<Wagner, Ebel Process<Remington Martin Co, N & E Riv Ter Co<Tug Bridgeton, Jaffney<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Court Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy.

Re Dover White Marble Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Iron Steamboat Co<NY Edison Co, Ward Lumber Co<Seebury SS Line, Zelante<NY Dock Co, Descalzi<Van Dyck & Lindsay. — Knudson<Grinberg, Vietor<Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus, Douglas<Hecht, Rockwell<Naumberg.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323 P. O. Building—Common law calendar.

Cohen<Rothstein (2.) Kover<Phila & R R Co, Glamso<Marresford — Cantlin<Gardiner, Equity at 4 P. M. Davis<Rapp.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., at 9:30 A. M.—Naturalizations.

At 2 P. M.: Re 26th Ward Live Poultry Co, Inc., (bankrupt.)

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Calendar for Saturday, March 18—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Admiralty.

Lak Val Trans Co<Transfer 22 et al, Wilson<Scow 15, Borkholm<Harry R Wheeler, Cent RR of NJ<No America et al, Woods<Edwin Terry, Same<Wm. E Cleary, Tracy<M Moran, Michael et al<Esrom, Fox<Stamford et al, Murray Lig & Trans Co<L M Sullivan, Water Front Cont Co<Seows 92-102-118-138, Flannery<Boulter 2, Robins DD & R Co<Pierce Bros, Phenix S & G Co<New York, Auditore Stevedor's Co<Maleas, Ronald & Steen<NY Transatlantic Co, NY & Cuba Mail SS<Seow Daily 38, Re Arrow (limit.), Pittman<Star Cont Co, NY Cent RR<Wash. D L & W RR<Rochester, Tietjen & Lang DD Co<Vigilant, H W Rodhe<Helen W.

The other cases will be called if needed, and any motion for preference will be heard, or cases may be marked settled.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR—
McCammon<Kaiser, Saul<Baer, Rice<Yonkers, Blacklock<N Y Cent. — Ratchford<Cayuga Co Co-op Storage Co, Saitch<Kelley.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J., McLaughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Davis, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Billard<CNY (2.) Re Spiegler Co, Smith Lumber Co<Colonial Assur Co, Tuska<Heller, Hirsh & Co, People<Capraro, Miller<Campbell, De Carlton<Glaser, German Nat Bk of Cin<Carnegie Trust. — Shalkowitz<Horton Ice Cream Co, Riviera Rty Co<Ill Surety Co, Drazen<Curley, Gideon<Hinds, Noble & Eldredge, Laks<Keller, Midtown Con Co<Goldsticker.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Friedman, Spiro<Erlanger, Associated Lozier Purchasers, Inc<C H Page Co, Inc, Morgan<Landers, Re Kessler (Bloom<Wilner.), Ferrel<Ferrel, Re Giofoso, Leavell<State Bank, Silver<Silver, Frisbie<Frisbie, Berry<Huggan, Kapfer<German Sav Bank, Re Berolzheimer, Friedman<Blaumer, Tweed<Coppard Stewart Motor Sales Co, Re Berolzheimer, Kupferman<Hoeffner Schwartz<1st R T (2.) Re Bowery Sav Bank, Guide Service Co, Inc<Clarke, Towbin<N Y Tel Co, Tweed<Browning, King & Co, Kent Mfg Co<Wellington, Chelsea Realty Co<Byrd, Wood<Rooney (5.) Clarke<Barclay, Klein<Klein, Macy<Lavy & Weinstein Realty Cont, Bernstein<Sidorsky, Reader<State Bank, Scannell<White Hod Elev Co, Vasco<Clarkson, CNY<Smith, Re Amend, Re Bolger, Re Harrigan, Re Maire, Hultman<Campbell, Purtell<N Y Rwys, Lord's Court Bldg<Carr, Re Flumach, Re Kearsley, Re Champlin, Re Anderson, Re Yeamans, Silverberg<Rockwood, Selowitz<Morrison, Yohalem<Escoffier, Dugas<Bashwitz Bros & Co, Met Metal Nov Co<Kass.

PART II.—Finch, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions:

Streeter<Moore, Stone<W J Elsen Co, Shenk<Kissel M C Co, Stratton<Meenan, Beers<McNaught, Saviano<CNY, Stokes<Central Tr Co, Harwood-Bariey Mfg Co<Wiggins, Gelurke<Gelurke, Ornstein<Ornstein, Gagnier<Gagnier, Rosenberg<Rosenberg, Reavey<Travers, Sheldon<Loevin, Loevin<Sheldon, Hirsch<Hirsch, Knerl<Knerl.

Preferred cause: Pollock<Sachs.

General calendar: Bement<Aetna Life Ins Co, Brownfield<Simon, Beckman<Jung, Cirrito<Weil, Schwartz<Griffin, Levy<Woods, McElroy<Floral Park Villa Co, Mother Cesame, Am Bill Posting Co<Springer, Filkins<Ziegler, Wahn<Wahn, Filkins<Bickerton, Fajans<58 W 59 St, Valentine<Valentine, Cohen<Cohen, Mad Real Prop, &c, Co<Werner, Waters<Park Mtg Co, Courter<same, Welch<same, Dubilier<Sterns S Serv Clark<Coler, Miller<Rosenbilla, Bell<Intl Text Book, Freiman<Blaumer, Dorf<Met Opera Co, Rack<Rack, Franc<Roth, Riverside Bank<Reese, Van Duzer<Thorne, Rabitzka<Penn Coal, Prokup<same, Leahyanak<same, Kania<same, Bdway's Sav Inst<Essef Realty Co, Isaacs<Toronto Furniture Co, Hanslovska<Penn Coal Flagler<Asplund, Re Campbell, U S Trust Co<Mowry, Bank for Sav<Hudson Realty Co, Re Glauber, Herbert<Fire Association, Same<St Paul Fire & Marine Ins Co, Walker<Laemmle Dairy Co, Bohlman<Goodman, Hechter<Baratz & Hechter, Inc, Horten<Richard, Levine<Levine, Re Roeser, Colt<Livingston, Hung<Woods, Walsh<East River Sav Inst, Clar<Lehman, Re Rosenberg, Re Lavelle, Re Cassell, U S Trust Co<Fleischmann Bros, Levin<James Everard's Bdwy, Walsh<Franklin Cent, Hubbell<Harris, Pawli<Thompson, Re Bruen, Schwartz<Brooks, Re Antonoff<Warshauer Co, Farson<Ceolsie Realty, Re Ravitch<Siegel, Fisher<Fisher, Manus<Manus, Coal & Iron Natl Bk<Leister, Jaron<Manh & Queens Traction Corp, Autopiano Co<Apfelbarger, Penn Mutual L I Co<No Am Dist Co, Isotta Fraschini M Co<Quintard, Woodward<Flanagan, Jean Bry & Co<Siegel & Barnett, Case on.

At 10:30 A. M. Bressler<Nassau Elec R R, Leventhal<230 5th Av, Edelman<Markel, Meyer<N Y Rys, Clear.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Kerrigan<Thornton, Fay<Sun P & P Co, Silberzweig<Hentel, Daly<Int R. T. Co, Ronsheim<Knick Ice, Magee<Fish. — Shelley<same, Guarino<Reedy Elev, Vecchini<Nupperman, Collins<Nassau RR, Ortelere<Dougherty, Case on.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Collins<CNY, Curley<Emigrant Ind Sav Bank, Gerace<Klonk Con Co, Kharas<Baron G Collier, Inc, Bannische<CNY, Stoddard<same, Ivone<same. — Jacoby<Yankee Waist Shapiro<Goldman, Allen<Erie RR, Miller<Wendt (2.) Wilton<N Y Edison, Panish<Binney, Tatanis<Vlasto, Same<Atlantis, a corp, Case on.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. De Kilduchevsky<Bennett, Rex<Rodgers & H, Golinsky<Feust, Dembitz<B H RR. — Le Rossa<same, Leichner<5th Av Coach Co, Case on.

PART VII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Sulmonetti<Maillard, Rosenberg<Reiss, Kasloff<Union Ry, Basso<Empire Shipping & Por Co, Dockweiler<Am Piano, — Draughte<same, Bachus<L I RR, Kirby<Am Transfer, Case on.

PART VIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Geraghty<Balbone, Greenfield<Phillips, — Case on.

PART IX.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Tarullo<Horton & Co, Haertel<Linch, Kanzer<Ossman, Herman<Puma, Murray<G Schneider & Co. — Finnegan<Jacobs, Kostyra<Barbers Sterilizing Co, Binder<N Y Con RR, Case on.

PART X.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Hooley<Mason-Seaman Tr Co, Kinney<same, Mayer<Morrison, Stokes<R & L Co, Rottenberg<C I & B RR, Wicks<McKenna, Cunningham<Dulany, Trill & Spitzel, — Blond<CNY, Stainbrook<Wise, Lenihan<B H RR, Bowden<NY Rys, Vohanka<CNY, Flanagrich<same (2.) Hess<Werner, Case on.

PART XI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M. O'Gorman<Union Ry, Rodder<N Y Rys, Peter<5th Av Coach, Berryman<Barrett, McDonough<Mowry, Mulligan<Peter Doelger Brew Co, Inc, H I Foley<3d Av RR, J Foley<same, — Lydon<Bewars, Rand<Public Bank of N Y City, Rappaport<42d St Ry, Mesperich<N Y Rys, Ryan<Rogers, Hynes<Lowenstein, Case on.

PART XII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Butcher<Buckley Hoisting Co. No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Emerson, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Connelly<Star Co, Bruno<Corona Provision Co, Freiman<Well, Podrowsky<Green, Hoffman<Weill, Chapin<Taylor, — Spiceman<M Groh's Sons, Mogelof<Ruppert, Malone<Morgenthau, Fay<Br Un Pub Co, Boyle<Frank, Keneely<Halpern (2.) Case on.

PART XIV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Nierenberg<Gen Acedt &c Corp, Green<1,078 1st Av, Ragona<Ricobens, Hayes<Welling Co, Vernon<Woodward, Gourd<Healy, Talbot<Lawrence Bros, Ditto<Paterno Con Co, Jaballe<Taylor, (2.) 20th St Garage<Moore, Hoffman<Brecher, Strysower<Block, Straus<Shanley, Hecht & Campe<Kohn CNY<Schlesinger, Bailey<Duane, — Snare & Triest<same, Barclay<Barclay, Gilsey<Starrett, Fitz Hugh-Luther Co<Coen, Walcott<Fid & Cas Co Prudential Ins Co<Nat Bk of Com, CNY<Kress, CNY<Munson Rty Co, Adamson<Nagle, Same<Hunt, Investors' Agcy<Hatt, O'Den<Woods, Leigh<Yeager, Case on.

PART XV.—Recess.

PART XVI.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term room.

Union Nov Braid Wks<Grobelsky, Hickson<Westervelt, Murphy<CNY. — Cooper & Evans Co, NY Municipal Co, McCue<Davison, Same<McKnight, Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Schreiber<Gam Stopper Co. No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Stimel<Fanti, Newhouse<Wilk, McManus<Crandall. — Pacific Motor Car Exchange Co<B'way & 53d St. Co, Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate of: Catherine E. Cordsy, Will of Wm. Jacobs: Gaetano Di Giacomo, Lloyd Bingham, Margaret Ross, Anna E. Morrison, Alphonse Franconi, Theodore Keune. — Nicholas G. Koehl, William G. Herbert, Morris Wiesen, Ann Fielding, Thomas Wallace, Edwin H. Rogers, Eli K. Robinson, Annie Cronin.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested wills: Case on—Jane E Bannay.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Mortimer<Semprini, Polusky<Bullowa, Seaver<Brookdale Mills, Harkavy<Ginsburg, Frank<Brewery<Milch, Wingood Rty Co<Meyerowitz, Heights P S Co<Bisky, Marlborough Corp<Revnes, Tiger<Blumberg, Blaine<Weinberg, Greenwald<Hantzis, Bracchi<Italian Imp, Suozzi<Lukathes, McHenry<Wayne Hat, Punnett<G Backer Const Co, Singer<St James and's Bway, Walsh<Franklin Cent, Hubbell<Harris, Greenspan<Wilder, Garelik<Seelig. — Grotsky<Kaufman, Senfeld<Werner, Stein<Jaeger, Glass<Press Pub Co, Grossman<Aitman, Behrman<Dickstein, Levine<Similansky, Harkavy<Ginsburg, Seidel<Marvel Waist, &c, Co, Harkavy<Ginsburg, N Y Roofing Co<Superior Cornice, &c, Co (2.) Kaufheld<Peterson, Schwartz<J Everard's Breweries, Wutz<Bird, Lipstein<Herskowitz & Rayner, Beslofsky<Ulin, Jugino<Borden's C M, Brown<Litvak, Starobin<Janpole & Werner Const Co.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Ford<Bentham, Fine<McGrath, Hoenig<Schwartz, Grozov<Lapan, Buchholtz<Adams, Pilczuk<Ocean SS Co, Fuche<Blumberg, Kurland<Goldberg, Hornichter<Ohrbach, Philipstein<Regan, Wolff<Graf, Halperin<Waldes, Cohen<88 W 59th St, Posner<I R T, Morrissey<Peterson, Martin<Am Transfer, Silverstick<Glover, Greenberg<Stern, Craig<Miller, Wolfert<Giens F Ins, Same<L & L & G Ins, Same<Aetna Ins Co, Same<Va F & M Ins, Same<Nat Fire Ins Co, Same<Caledonia Ins, Same<Teutonia F I Co, Same<Equit F &c Co, Same<Citizens' F I Co, Rothschild & Co<MacDonald. — O'Neill<Imp NY P Cor, Edelman<Shapiro, Friedman<Strauss, Goldberg<Walter, Grasso<Bing & S Con, Nedelman<Goldklang, Metz<Oneto, Brodsky<Prog Cleaners & Dyers, Albert<Union Ry, Goldstein<I R T, Fine<Weil, Glickfield<D, L & W RR, Schneider<Star Co, Sher<Urivetski, Robinson<NY Rys, Berger<Bayer, Levin<Kass, Ely<NY Rys, Polansky<Nat Chain, Koenka<Allen, O'Keefe<Johansen, O'Connell<McEvoy, Gross<S & G Realty, McEvoy<Van Riper, Juirlande<Silverstein, Hinden<Jobbin et al.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Manheim<Shevell, Weisberg Textile Mills, Inc<Sobel, McKetrick<Moran, Schall<Schwartz & Co, Renz<Welz & Zerweck, Beckett & Beckett, Jenson<Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co, Eldridge<Eckelkamp et al. — Kaplan<Kaplan, Mahon<St Jos S & C, Byor<Walker, Case on.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Tess<Union Ry, Oliveri<N Y & Stamford Ry Co, (2.) Lane<N Y C & H R R R Co, Beveridge<Steeplechase Park Co, Rykerzynski<Mackay, Rose<Sofarelli, Godarzi<Wunsterhoefer, Pierce<Guiffra, Pace<West St Ry, Shaddie<Root, Brown<Namur, O'Brien<Stern Bros, Rice<Union Ry Co, (2.) Boyd<Wilson Pub Co, Sundstrom<Fort Chester Baking Co, Marroney<Board of Education, Mt Vernon, Halstead<Halstead, Kolpin<Durcan, Oliveri<N Y & Stamford Ry Co, N Y C & H R R Co<Co of Westchester, Jones<Delaney, Roberts<Pure Oil Co, Johnson<Vapor Heating Co, Rechsteiner<Kuriger, Burke & Sons Co<Faillace.

Clear.

Ede<West Elec R R Co, (2.) McLaughlin<Mt Vernon Hospital.

City N. Y.<Miller—Jos. T. Ryan, Panl<ing Co<Pratt, American Sav. Bk.—Wilbur Larremore.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Sachnin Klingar—I. Sidney Bernstein.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Katharina Vetter<Emma A. Mayhew—Burgess Osterhout.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Skahan<Lamb, Bronx Auction Co, Inc<Grady, National Surety Co<Wenninger (2.) Hoelzer<Hoelzer, ONY<Flannery, Coon<Coon, Bissert<Prosnits. — Schacht<Schacht, Harmon Co<Evalenko, Dropshahiaz<Bernstein, Phillips<American Electric Mach Co, Re<Oppenheimer Furniture Co, Marvin<McGuire.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Fleck<Mahoney, Block<Breiger, Schroder<McBride, Rosenbaum<Schwartz, Heidenreich<Sheridan, Kotlowsky<Gesar. — Singhi<Winton Motor Car Co, Markowitz<Gompers, Belotti<Bickhardt, Feden<Silber.

Highest number reached in regular order, 582.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J. Cases on—Grossman<Jersel. — Page<Pettigrew.

Highest number reached in regular order, 518. No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.

Sindelman<Smit. — Epstein<Carlson.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Bronx Savings Bank<Charles A. Heaton—Jeremiah J. Barry.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—No day calendar.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

People<Amer Sugar Ref Co, Hornburger<Goodman, Kent<Fraser (Mch 30) Esposito<Gokey, Vallone<Keiser, Woodhaven Bank<Coffin, Shields<Shields, Magolowsky<Barnett, Re Tinsus (Taylor.) Schwartz<Joyce, Rosenbaum<Smith, Lee<Hamilton Bank Note Co, Re Coleman (Wheeler.) Fiske<Woods, Herowitz<Horowitz, Fredk Loeser & Co<Cashman, Eagle<Levenson, Joret<Temple Bar Cafe & Restaurant, Bayer<Bayer, James<Rochford, Sterling<Torpey, Zagcoski<Bartt, Zimbler<Goldberg, Corpn of Ref Dutch Church<Oberle. — Brust<Goldfarb (2.) Nordstek<Bernasobeft, Fornari<Heling, Re Royal Oil Co (Greiler.) Grant<Jeffrey, Ross<Forster, Steiner<Steiner, Bulowa<Taub, Goldstein<Goldstein, Schein<Finkelstein, Mayer<Smith, Burke<Flaherty, Bauer<Bauer, Posner<Posner, Spates<Spates, Rosenquist<Rosenquist, Herer<Hartigan, Noto<Caledonia Amer Ins Co, Tannenbaum<Tannenbaum, Re Rhodes (Young Men's Impt Club.) Gillespie<Trustees St Patrick's Cathedral, Henry<Kingsbury, Carroll<Stonehan, Ackerman<Ackerman, Marx<Marx.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Jaycox, J. Curnow<Curnow, Cohen<Bielenberg, Leary<Leary, Howden<Desmond, Leff<Payton, People<U S Ireland, Sackett Realty Co<Lashinsky, Ladiana<Ladiana, Quinn<Quinn, Canemo<Frolio, Bloch<Strattman, Loebel<Loebel, Baser<Bauer, Burchard<Silliman, Regina Holding Co<Rendeistein. — Eagle Svgs & L Co<Wilson, Same<Measiter, Amerman<Goodman, Bleecker Bros<Lyon Valley Realty Co, Ulrich<Empire State Dairy Co, Brown<Balknap, Lyle<CNY, Zorn<Ernstoff, Rini<Rini, Berwin<Bell, Atlantic Macaroni Co<Savarese, Overton<CNY, Muncott<same, McElroy<Christgan.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1,078.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Crane, J.

Re Richard<Hutschler (allegedincompetent.) Hennessy<CI & B RR, Deighan<Nassau RR, De Matteo<Norton & Gorman, Field<Nassau RR, Kelly<C I & B RR, Cline<Hopkins, Priolo<BH El RR, Litter<Mote, Mcdonnell<Kaplan, McKnight<Roulston, Dubronefsky<Empire City Lumber Co, Heiman<Franklin Garage Co, Costa<Jamison et al, Bosevich<Jamison et al. — Kleinman<Ehrlich, Wells<Agar & Co, Hernandez<Rose, Humphreys<Ed of Ed, Brockman<same, Kendrick<Nassau RR, King<B H RR, Foley<C I & B RR, Rosenthal<B H RR, Finken<BU El RR, Gibbons<Nassau RR, Coppins<E 3d & W RR Gray<Nassau RR, Kochanovska<Steiner, Walsh<Nassau RR, Tiedeman<B H RR et al, Commer<Klein, Obermeyer<Liebmann<Coogan, Thompson<B H RR, Bachmann<Bruns, Brigant<Szemko et al, Lieponas<Bkiyn Cooperage Co, Tuthill<Tumbridge Co, Schulberg<Smith.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day, down at 10:00, March 16: Spooner<Rubeam & Horrmann Brew Co, Turner<Williams Rty Co, Fass<CNY, Schroeder<NY L Ins, Teitelbaum<Robinson, Gronstrom<Hinkle Iron Co, Schwartz<Yellow Taxi, Rabinowitz<Weinstein, Wicks<Beaver Eng & Con Co, Schwartz<Isaacowitz, Calsotti<Acierno, Bennett<CNY, Bergin<Nassau RR, Hansen<NY Rys, Kiernan<Bklyn Builders' Supply Co, Lanik<Am Sugar Ref, Fisher<Nassau RR, Bressiin<Jewish Press Pub Co, Biren<Levin et al, Vaughan<C I & B RR, Duffy<Nassau RR, Mercury<Lawton, Greenberg<Green, Baer<CNY, Jaffe<Krakower et al.

Highest number reached on regular call, 8768.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of: Nellie V Rohan, Rosina Gelante, Ferdinand Grifhahn, John H Gerdts, August T Hanabergh, Sarah Engerton, Frank Peterson, Patrick Guider, Lewis Bloodgood, Pauline M Schwartz, Administration of: Dora Dietz, Accounting of: Henry Wallbrock, Elizabeth Boyce, Robert McKee, Catherine Behrens, Jane Dillion, John N Smith, — George W Everitt, Rosalie Klun, Amnie Cross, Lulu Cross, Anna S Williams, Etha B Kelsey, Clara Ward, Charles L Rickerson, Fransisca Schneider, John Gallagher, Annie Daly, (2.) Johanna Messenger, Emil Gamson, Rebecca Pinkus, William Gelb, Estates of: Henry Hamm, Michael Hart, Mary Kelly, (2.) John T. Borden.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., May, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—Calendar called in Part V. Pendleton<Nassau RR, Gandolfo<B H RR, Tomezzuski<same, Linker<B, Q Co & Sub RR, Worsinger<Nassau RR, Levettman<B H RR, O'Dare<same, Hayes<Ackerman. — Lindsey<Cordes, Koenka<Allen, O'Keefe<Johansen, O'Connell<McEvoy, Gross<S & G Realty, McEvoy<Van Riper, Juirlande<Silverstein, Hinden<Jobbin et al.

Reserve calendar marked ready and passed until March 20, 1916.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Cohen<Int R T Co, Nanyoko<Otis El Co, Kellogg Structural Co<Lawson Motor, Fischer<Dobreymaki, In re Otto Wagner, Levine<West St R R, Conrad<Judson, Reynolds<Fleischman Mfg Co, West Mtge Co<McIntyre.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Tess<Union Ry, Oliveri<N Y & Stamford Ry Co, (2.) Lane<N Y C & H R R R Co, Beveridge<Steeplechase Park Co, Rykerzynski<Mackay, Rose<Sofarelli, Godarzi<Wunsterhoefer, Pierce<Guiffra, Pace<West St Ry, Shaddie<Root, Brown<Namur, O'Brien<Stern Bros, Rice<Union Ry Co, (2.) Boyd<Wilson Pub Co, Sundstrom<Fort Chester Baking Co, Marroney<Board of Education, Mt Vernon, Halstead<Halstead, Kolpin<Durcan, Oliveri<N Y & Stamford Ry Co, N Y C & H R R Co<Co of Westchester, Jones<Delaney, Roberts<Pure Oil Co, Johnson<Vapor Heating Co, Rechsteiner<Kuriger, Burke & Sons Co<Faillace.

Clear.

Ede<West Elec R R Co, (2.) McLaughlin<Mt Vernon Hospital.

Interstate Tree Treat-ing Co<Pratt, Batten<Clauss, Johnson<Whelan, Pfoh<West Elec RR, Dauss<same, Bantz<Yonkers RR Co, Craig<same. — Higgins<same, Am Bonding Co<Kelly, Bacchus<West Elec RR Co, Scott<Herold, Tschantre<West Elec R R Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1740.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Coldstein<Klohs, Keller<NY Teleph Co, Blydenburgh<Blydenburg, Hicks (an infant)<Gilchrist, Wolcott<LI Elec Ry Co. — Feather<Stein, Davies<& Co, Greenberg, as admx<B, Q C & S RR Co, Manlein<Somerville Realty Co et al.

No reserve calendar. Cases will be added to the calendar each day from the reserve calendar of March 7, 1916.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 810.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 158th St, 49.11x100; William R. Mason to Charles Friedenberg, 312 Manhattan Av, March 15, prior mtg $78,500, due Sept. 15, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kursman & P., 25 Broad St., $1,000

BERKMAN ST, n s, 95.1 ft n e of William St, 18.22—; Adelaide Van Zandt to Grace E. Landman et al., trustees, Rochester, N. Y., March 14, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

BROADWAY, w s, 103.4 ft n of 184th St, 100x100; No. 1 Realty Co. to Dudley S. Hards and another, 341 Central Park West, March 10, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$49,000

COLUMBUS AV, 342-348, n w corner of 76th St, 101 West, 102.2x25; Margaret B. Webb to Lawyers Mtg Co., 59 Liberty St., March 14, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$44,000

MANHATTAN ST, w s, 117.6 ft n of Houston St, 25.2x82; Bardale Realty Co. to Empire City Mortgage and Holding Co., 63 Park Row, March 13, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$10,000

1ST AV, w s, 57.1 ft s of 115th St, 18.9x90; Pasquale Mustano to Harry D. Gelenter, 209 Hart St, Brooklyn, March 14, due Sept. 14, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leo Schafran, 61 Chambers St.....$2,500

3RD ST, s s, 116.8 ft e of Madison Av, 33.3x98.9; Wallack Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St., March 14, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$350,000

54TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.5; Margaret T. Coates to Edward E. Black, Yonkers, N. Y., March 14, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$26,000

75TH ST, n s, 108.4 ft w of Park Av, 32x102.2; Margaret Lawrence to Bank for Savings, 280 Broadway, March 14, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$50,000

162D ST, s s, 140 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 250x99.11; J. M. B. Co., Inc., to Van Dyck Estate Corporation, 381 Madison Av, March 14, two mtgs, each $135,000, due Jan. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$270,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Maurice Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, March 14, two prior mtgs, $135,000 each, two mtgs, each $17,500, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$35,000

Bronx.

AMUNDSON AV, e s, 125 ft s of Nelson Av, 25x100; Erik G. Wyman to Eastchester Savings Bank, 9 South 3d Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., March 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. M. Bell, 9 South 3d Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.....$1,600

BROOK AV, e s, 94.4 ft n of 167th St, 44.1x107.9; Charles Wiehe to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,803 3d Av, March 14, 3 years; attorneys, Mackeller & G., 43 Cedar St.$25,000

COLLEGE AV, e s, 95 ft s of White Plains Road, 16.8x100; Frank Knoepfel to Sadie Barnett, 1,720 Melville St, prior mtg $2,500, March 9, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Sadie Barnett, 1,720 Melville St.....$700

CONCORD AV, e s, 70.9 ft s of 152d St, 70.9x46; also plot begins 100 ft s of Willow St and 105 ft e of Robbins Av, 50x50; Oliman & Rothstein, 2,003 Concord Av to William Bogen, 985 Aldus St, March 14, installments 6 p. c.; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway.....$4,000

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, 980, e s, 26.2x95.5; Olga Hirsch to Max Goldstein, 846 Beck St, prior mtg $14,000, Feb. 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles Goldstein, 135 Broadway.....$1,000

HULL AV, s e s, at n e of 205th St, 38.11 x100.1; Adela M. Harrington to Vedanta Realty Co., 121 West 42d St, prior mtg $2,000, March 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,898

LOT 42, Section 2, map George H. Huber; John F. Huber to George St. Huber, 2,917 7th Av, Jan. 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$927.50

LOTS 27 to 35, same map; John F. Kane and another to same, Jan. 17, due as per bond; same attorney.....$4,760

LOTS 40 and 41; Louise A. Smith to same, Jan. 17, due as per bond; attorney, same.....$2,100

MARION AV, 2,466, e s, 50.1x103.6; Edel Realty Co. to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway, guaranties, March 15, 3 years; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway.....$40,000

PLOT begins 590 ft e of White Plains Road and 1,245 ft n of Morris Park Av, 50x100; Venadale Realty Co. to Nora Fochobokaloff, 868 East 160th St, March 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

ST. ANN'S AV, 709, e s, 25x100; Katie Stenger to Maischar Viskampio, 329 East 157th St, prior mtg $10,000, March 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

18TH ST, 561 East, n w corner of Hoffman St, 46x100; Garibaldi Realty and Construction Co. to Joseph Vella, 2,403 Hoffman St, and another, prior mtg $4,000, March 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Silverman, 309 Broadway.....$10,850

18TH ST, 561 East, n s, 50.11x98; same to Rospinto G. Pizza, 561 East 18th St, prior mtg $31,500, March 13, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney.....$6,900

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 157-159, store and basement; Jessie Lobsenz to Isidor Ferber and another, on premises, 4 years, from Nov. 1, 1916; attorneys, Frank & Wolfson, 69 Rivington St.....$1,500

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 24.11 ft n of 142d St, 50x81.5; Christian F. Peters to Lena A. Hermann, 187 West 110th St, 5 years, from April 1, 1916; attorney, Abr. J. Halprin, 41 Park Row.....$5,400

3D AV, 1,917, s e corner of 129th St; Consolidated Tenements Co. to Independent Storage Co. and another, on premises, 10 years, from March 1, 1916; attorney, A. C. Lowenstein, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$2,500

3D AV, 1,968, store and basement; George Wildung to John Muller, 189 East 108th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, E. Burns, 103 East 108th St.....$2,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

47TH ST, 604 West; Northern Wrecking Co. against George Wolf Sandler and Theresa Schuster, owners; Murphy & Son, contractors.....$250

Bronx.

FOWLER AV, w s, 102 ft s of Neill Av, 25x —; Ferdinand Leaki et al. against Jacob Cohen, owner and contractor.....$88

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builders Buy Large Plots in Dyckman Section for Six New Houses—East Forty-eighth Street Deal—Park Avenue Apartment at Auction—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

Two large deals were made in the Dyckman section yesterday which will result in the improvement of the properties with six five-story apartment houses. One sale involved a plot of seven lots at the southeast corner of Broadway and 238th Street, 175 by irregular, which was bought by Philip I. Hover and the 5,780 Broadway Building Company, George O. Van Orden, President. Plans have been prepared for two five-story houses to cost $160,000, and the total investment will aggregate about $215,000. The brokers in the transaction were Charles W. Smith and Max Blau, and they have obtained for the owners a building and permanent loan of $132,500 from the Van Cortlandt estate. A subway station is at the corner. Work will begin at once.

The second deal involved a plot 150 by 150 at the northeast corner of Vermilyea Avenue and Academy Street, which has been purchased by the Manray Realty Company, Max Raymond, President, from Gustavus L. Lawrence. It will be improved with four five-story houses. M. T. Strunsky & Co. were the brokers.

East Forty-eighth Street Sale.

The property at 318 to 322 East Forty-eighth Street, between First and Second Avenues, 75 by 100, covered with old buildings, has been sold for Jacob Reiss and others by Pease & Elliman. The buyer will improve the plot with a two-story studio building.

Buys Park Avenue Apartment at Auction.

The twelve-story apartment house at 929 Park Avenue, 53.3 by 100, south of Eighty-first Street, was sold at voluntary sale in the auction room yesterday by Bryan L. Kennelly and bought for $327,000 by John C. O'Neil. He is a member of the firm of Pollack & O'Neil, which bought in the house at foreclosure for $294,720 in December, 1914, soon after its completion. Among the bidders was William Ziegler, Jr., who has invested in several Park Avenue properties.

Heights Flats in Trade.

The new five-story apartment house at 1,969 Amsterdam Avenue, 50 by 100, south of 158th Street, has been purchased by Franklin R. Partridge of Lord, Day & Lord, from the Placid Realty Company, John Katzman, President. In part payment he gave the five-story flat at 454 West 146th Street, 25 by 99.11, adjoining the southwest corner of Convent Avenue.

East Side Dwelling in Trade.

Patrick Kiernan has purchased from Ennis & Sinnott the five-story flat on the northwest corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, 25 by 102.2. It was acquired by the sellers early in the month from Gustavus Sidenberg. In exchange Mr. Kiernan gave the four-story dwelling at 14 East Eighty-third Street, 20 by 102.2. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers.

Private Dwellings Sold.

The estate of William J. A. Fuller has sold to a client of W. J. Huston & Son 737 St. Nicholas Avenue, a three-story and basement private dwelling, on a lot 18 by 88 feet.

Dr. G. B. Mawson sold 1,795 Lexington Avenue, a five-story flat, on a lot 27 by 95, near 111th Street.

Buys Fieldston Plot.

The Delafield estate has sold to Frederick O. Zenke a plot, 125 by 175, at the corner of Livingston Avenue and 246th Street, on the Fieldston development.

A Recent Buyer.

The Kirk estate is the buyer of the Luzonia apartments, at 303 to 307 West Seventy-second Street, sold recently by the builders, the A. Campagna Construction Company.

In part payment the estate gave the Switzerland apartments, at the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 151st Street, occupying a frontage of 103.9 feet on the drive and 145 feet on 151st Street.

Former Home of General Butterfield to be Demolished.

The old General Butterfield residence at 400 Fifth Avenue adjoining the southwest corner of Thirty-seventh Street is to be demolished and a six-story store and commercial building erected on the site. The property has been leased by the United States Realty and Improvement Company to Centment & Co., R. B. Adams, a President, importers and manufacturers of gloves, for a long term of years at an annual rental of $35,000. The glove firm will occupy the ground floor and possibly the first floor of the new structure, which will be erected from plans by E. A. Boehm and Starrett & Van Vleck, who estimate the cost at about $60,000. J. T. Meeker negotiated the lease.

$230,000 Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

The Arden Construction Company sold to the Henry Morgenthau Company the two five-story twenty-five-family apartments, just completed on the west side of Tiebout Avenue, 102 feet south of Fordham Road, on a plot 50.6 by 95 each. The houses were held at $130,000 and show a rental of $16,500.

The sellers take in part payment the block front on the west side of St. Nicholas Avenue, including the corners of Wadsworth and Fairview Avenues, an irregular plot of about six lots. The land was held at $100,000, which will be improved with high-class apartments. Alexander Selkin and David Mintz were the brokers.

Bronx Sales.

Kahn & Olpp have sold for the Academy Construction Company for cash to an investor the four-story brick building on a lot 25 by 100, known as 784 Trinity Avenue, near 161st Street.

As a site for a one-story taxpayer Frank J. Cassidy sold to the Adams Realty Company a lot 25 by 100 feet at the southwest corner of Tremont and Walton Avenues.

Frank Chiffarelli purchased from the Jacob Cohen Construction Company the five-story apartment house, plot 64 by 100 feet, at the southwest corner of East 182d Street and Honeywell Avenue. The purchaser gave in part payment the plot 50 by 164 feet on the south side of 182d Street, running through to West Street, 70 feet east of Mohegan Avenue, which will be improved with five-story apartment houses.

An investing client of John A. Steinmetz has purchased from Martin Hieronymus 747 East 181st Street, a five-story new law tenement on a plot 50 by 100 feet, located between Prospect and Clinton Avenues.

New Jersey.

Cahn & Pittman have resold the farm which they recently acquired at Hopewell, N. J., consisting of seventy-eight acres, with a ten-room dwelling, outbuildings, and stock, to Herman Ellers.

The three-story frame residence on the northeast corner of Lorraine Avenue and Duryea Road, Montclair, has been sold by Ellis P. Earle for about $45,000. The property has a frontage of 350 feet on Duryea Road and 175 feet on Lorraine Avenue. The house was occupied by the late Walter E. Duryea up to the time of his death. F. M. Crawley & Brothers were the brokers.

Westchester County.

The Hastings Homes Company has sold at River View Manor, Hastings-on-Hudson, to Stanley C. Willey an Italian villa in Colonial Driveway, to Frederick R. Guardineer a residence in Chestnut Driveway, to Dr. Howard C. Williams a residence in Buena Vista Driveway, and a villa plot in Hollywood Driveway to Frederick L. Wheeler.

Commercial Leases.

Barnett & Co. have leased for a term of years the five-story loft building at 73 East 115th Street, on a plot 25 by 100, for M. Surer, at an aggregate rental of about $12,500.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for James S. Bearns and others to Otto Isenstein & Co. the building at 10 Hubert Street. The Noyes Company has also leased for George W. Bond the building at 118 Beekman Street to the Stove Manufacturers' Repair Association; and the building at 250 South Street for Henry Coe to Herman Pack.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Cecelia L. A. Slater the store at 2,200 Seventh Avenue to Theodore Rieper.

N. Brigham Hall & William D. Bloodgood have leased for the Edmund Francis Realty Company to Joseph Fischl the store at 1,223½ Amsterdam Avenue.

$350,000 Loan for Midtown Lot.

The Wallack Construction Company has secured from the City Mortgage Company $350,000 at 6 per cent. for the erection of a twelve-story loft building at 30 to 38 East Thirty-third Street, 116.8 feet east of Madison Avenue, adjoining the Park Avenue Hotel.

Realty Notes.

Gronenberg & Leuchtag have completed plans for a six-story and cellar elevator apartment house, on plot 151 by 99.6, located on the northeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 172d Street for the One-Seventy-Two Building Company.

The building will accommodate fifty-five families, and will cost $225,000.

Burton Tompkins is erecting at Yonkers a four-story apartment house on Bittner Place, South Yonkers, in accordance with the New York City Tenement House laws. The cost, including land, will be about $22,000. Thomas S. Burke negotiated the sale.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Park Av, 929, e s, 51.1 ft s of 81st St, 53.8x100, twelve-story apartment house; voluntary sale; knocked down to John C. O'Neil for $327,000.

Central Park West, 444, 81.10 ft n of 104th St, 19.1x100, five-story apartment house; voluntary sale; knocked down to John Kemp for $26,000.

21st St, 337 East, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9, four-story double-tenement; Hamilton Irish, leasehold; knocked down to F. Gardner for $1,700.

21st St, 345 West, n s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9, five-story flat; executor's sale; sale of Adolph Shinkel, to Charles Shinkel for $25,000.

78th St, 147 West, n s, 310 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x102.2, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; to John Hart for $20,000.

West End Av., 346, e s, 62.2 ft n of 76th St, 19.10x90, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down to T. J. Maloy for $33,250.

Entire block front east side of Bronxwood Av, between 227th and 228th Sts, 16 lots; voluntary sale; two lots at the southeast corner of Bronxwood Av and 228th St, sold to H. Wolf for $1,725; two adjoining lots on Bronxwood Av, to M. Rosenthal for $1,600, and the northeast corner of Bronxwood Av and 227th St, to a buyer for $950; balance with lessee.

By Henry Brady.

Bowery, 209, e s, 45.8 ft s of Rivington St, 26.11x100.4x26.11x16.7x99.8, to Rivington St, No. 5, 20.5x44.8x100, four and five story loft and store building; Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America against Charles L. Stickney, Jr., individually and trustee, et al.; Harold Swan, attorney; James M. Donobue, referee; amount of judgment, $45,500.00; taxes, &c., $4,375.51; to the City Real Estate Co., a party in interest, for $45,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

56th St, 234 West, s s, 205 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5, four-story tenement; A. F. W. Kinnan against Giuseppe De Jorio et al.; Cannon & Cannon, attorneys; Rudolph Sloan, referee; due on judgment, $4,418.85; taxes, &c., $299.20; subject to a prior mortgage of $28,000; to William Weise for $34,-260.

72d St, 228 East, s s, 154.2 ft w of 2d Av, 29.2x102.2, five-story tenement and stores; Edward Ridley et al., executors and trustees, against Leopold Kaufman et al.; Utert hart & Sperry, attorneys; Samuel Strasbourger, referee; due on judgment, $18,-247.32; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

74th St, 10 West, s s, 150 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2, four-story dwelling; National Savings Bank against M. S. Banner et al.; C. I. Oliver, attorney; due, $44,-611.11; taxes, &c., $1,904.60.

South St, 196, w s, 19 ft n of Oliver St, 51x54.11, five-story building and store; Robert Connor against W. A. Wilson et al.; Maclay & McCarthy, attorneys; due, $3,958.79; taxes, &c., $675.80.

2d Av, 628 and 628, e s, 49.4 ft n of 34th St, 49.4x100x irregular, two four-story tenements; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Rose Monday et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $34,572.34; taxes, &c., $1,058.04.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

10th St, 256 and 258 East, s s, 128.8 ft e of 1st Av, 43.4x92.5, four-story tenement; New York Life Insurance Co. and another against M. B. Barclay et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $51,190.01; taxes, &c., $204.25.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

161st St, 700 East, s s, 25 ft w of Jackson Av, 50x95.2, six-story flat; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against A. M. Pragmeis et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $46,323.75; taxes, &c., $1,467.97.

Crotona Av, 1,887, w s, 117.8 ft n of 176th St, 25x108.9, two-story frame house; Kurnik Benevolent Association against Caroline Brohle et al.; H. E. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; due, $3,566.76; taxes, &c., $186.74.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

66th St, 15 East, for a six-story and basement dwelling, 41x78.4; H. Fahnestock, 37 West Fifty-second Street, owner; Hoppin & Koen, 244 5th Av, architects; cost, $80,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

3d Av, 2,281 to 2,237, to a four-story hotel and store; A. Davey, 350 Greenwich St, owner; O. Reissmann, 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

183d St, s s, from Belmont to Cambreling Av, a six-story brick extension, 28.11x104.8, to a six-story brick home for the aged, 145x138; Little Sisters of the Poor, on premises, owner; Raymond F. Almirall, 185 Madison Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BEEKMAN ST, 46, n e s, 98.1 ft s e of William St, 18.2x88.1x20.2x87.9; William J. Van Pelt et al., exrs; Adeline Travers to Adelaide Van Zandt, 485 Central Park West, March 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,000

BROADWAY, w s, 103.4 ft n of 184th St, 100x100; Dudley S. Harde et al. to Number One Realty Co., 353 5th Av, mtg $49,000, March 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

COLUMBUS AV, 842-848, n w corner of 76th St, 101 West, 102.2x25; Hy Sidenberg et al., executors, &c., of Gustavus Sidenberg to Service Realty Co., 32 Liberty St, mtg $20,-000, Feb. 25; attorneys, McLaughlin & S., 15 William St.....$100

ASME PROPERTY; Service Realty Co. to Margaret B. Webb, 599 West 178th St, mtg $20,000, March 14; same attorney.....$100

HENRY ST, 278-82, s s, 42.4 ft e of Gouverneur St, 68x73.8; Sarah Bernardik to Jacob Bernardik, both at 220 East 51st St, mtg $40,500, 2-5 part, all title, all liens, June 24, 1914.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 84.5 ft s of 64th St, 16.6x80; Carrie B. Kupfer to Peerfilo Parodi, 127 East 60th St, mtg $10,000, all liens, March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

MANHATTAN ST, 7, w s, 117.6 ft s of Houston St, 25.2x62; Kouwenhoven Estates, Inc., to Bardale Realty Co., 63 Park Row, all liens, March 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

MERCER ST, 173, w s, 69 ft s of Houston St, 25x27; U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., exr., &c., of Edward A. Hammond, to Daniel W. Hammond, Haverhill, Mass, Feb. 29; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$9,000

MERCER ST, 79, w s, 201.4 ft n of Broome St, 24.10x100; Hy Necarsulmer, referee, to Maurice Rabinowitz, 581 West 161st St, mtg $24,000, March 14; attorney, K. C. Newman, 257 Broadway.....$1,000

STANTON ST, 127, s s, 100 ft w of Norfolk St, 25x75; Caroline Greenfield to Max Kimmerling, 253 East 21st St, mtg $21,500, all liens, March 15; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St.....$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner 164th St, 106.7x91x99.11x53.9; Lillian M., wife of James Bradley, to the Realty Syndicate, 233 Broadway, mtg $100,000, March 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Company, 160 Broadway.....$1

1ST AV, 1,286-68, n e corner of 68th St, 401 East, 40x100; Barnett Levy to Leysten Realty Corporation, 111 Bleecker St, mtg $59,000, all liens, March 14; attorney, F. E. Klein, 271 Broadway.....$100

3D ST, n s, 275 ft w of 2d Av, 25x87; Amelia Hanford to Ernest F. Hilms, 153 East 95th St, mtg $16,000, March 10; attorneys, Speir & B., 52 Wall St.....$100

7TH AV, 290, w s, 88.10 ft n of 26th St, 19.8x90.5; Aaron Coleman to W. Irving Clark, 127 East 80th St, mtg $33,000, March 13; attorney, John M. Knox, 19 Liberty St.....$1

10TH ST, n s, 47.10 ft e of Avenue A, 23.10 x100.9; Eugene L. Richards, as trustee in bankruptcy of Adolf Mandel, to Sarah Dingasch, 77 St. Mark's Place, mtg $18,000, March 14; attorney, Abr. J. Halpin, 41 Park Row.....$14,700

25TH ST, 363 West, n s, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Mary E. Brady to Miriam V. Schmid, 62 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, mtg $14,000, March 15; attorney, H. A. Brady, 200 West 23d St.....$1

31ST ST, 24 West, s s, 350 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Kinson Realty Co. to William R. King, 205 West 23d St, mtg $66,250, all liens, March 15; attorney, Jesse G. Roe, 128 Broadway.....$1

48TH ST, 318-322 East, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.5; Irene A. Levenelm to Charles Richardson, 1,120 Bryant Av, ½ part, mtg $31,000, Oct. 7, 1915; attorney, New York Title Insurance Company, 135 B'way.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Richardson and ano. to John F. Kuhn, 328 East 51st St, mtg $31,000, March 9; same attorney.....$100

51ST ST, 417 East, n s, 214 ft e of 1st Av, 20x 100.5; Stephen and Charles Parnell, son and husband of Ellen Parnell, deceased, to Frank P. Markey, 716 Bloomfield St, Hoboken, N. J., and James J. Markey, 2,250 East 19th St, Brooklyn, all title, b. and s. and c. s. g., Feb. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

112TH ST, 136 West, s s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Hattie Stark to Martenberg Realty Corp'n, 149 Broadway, mtg $21,000, March 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Leah Strauss to same, mtg $21,000, March 15; attorney, same...$1

116TH ST, 104 East, s s, 25 ft e of Park Av, 37.3x100.11; Fritz Brose to Mary T. Gimbernat, 251 De Kalb Av, Brooklyn, and another, &c.; Jasper Marry, &c., mtg $45,000, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, March 13; attorneys, Hull & Horton, 66 B'way..$1

120TH ST, n s, 160 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x 100.11; Pauline Weinstein to Pauline A. Reynolds, 101 West 78th St, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, March 14; attorney, Oscar M. Lazrus, 20 Vesey St.....$1

124TH ST, 335 East, s s, 94 ft w of 1st Av, 18.9x100.11; Jacob Moss to Emma W. Kebe, 353 East 124th St, b. and s., March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

128TH ST, 127 West, n s, 308 ft e of 7th Av, 26x99.11; Louis Benedict to Hannah, his wife, 2,460 7th Av, 1-3 part, mtg $19,000, all liens, March 14; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway.....$100

143D ST, 151-3 West, n s, 212.6 ft e of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11; James Powers to Mack Realty Corpn., 261 Broadway, mtg $30,000, Jan. 24; attorney, P. A. McGoldrick, 261 Broadway.....$1

162D ST, s s, 140 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 250x99.11; J. Romaine Brown and another, executors of L. Laing Smith, to Maurice Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, all liens, March 14; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Maurice Mandelbaum to J. M. B., Co., Inc., 8 West 32d St, mtg $35,000, all liens, March 14; attorneys, same.....$100

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 2,110-2,112, e s, 50.2x98; Uwanta Construction Co., Inc., to Crown Operating Co., Inc., 320 Broadway, March 14; attorney, S. N. Tuckman, 320 Broadway.....$1

AVENUE D, s w corner of 10th St, 103x100; Sophia Schmidt to Julius Heiderman, 783 Elton Av, mtg $5,000, Jan. 27; attorney, J. Heiderman, 783 Elton Av.....$1

BROOK AV, 1,104, e s, 44.1x107.8; Schwarzler Co. to Charles Wiehe and another, mtg $28,500, April 30, 1910; attorneys, Mackeller & G., 43 Cedar St.....$100

COURTLANDT AV, 1,365 to 1,375, e s, 100 to 87th, n s, 50.1 ft w of Bristow St, 20.10x86.9; Erick Dillemuth, Jr., et al. to Marg't Ott, 868 Courtlandt Av, March 11; attorney, J. W. Winkler, 165 Broadway.....$1

COURTLANDT AV, s e corner of 159th St, 50x100; Elizabeth Winkler et al. to Frederick Dillemuth, Jr., 780 East 161st St, et al., March 14; attorney, J. W. Winkler, 165 Broadway.....$1

EAGLE AV, n w s, 50 ft s of John St, 25x 100; Carl O. Schulze to Hermine Schmidt, 817 Eagle Av, March 4, 1912; attorney, Williamson & B., 204 Alexander Av.....$1

FOREST AV, w s, 139 ft s of 166th St, 20x 97.3; George Freifeld to Robert B. Freifeld, 1,196 Union St, Brooklyn; mtg $5,500, March 7; attorney, Robert B. Freifeld, 291 Broadway.....$1

HULL AV, s e s, at n e corner of 205th St, 96.11x100.1; Vedanta Realty Co. to Adela M. Harrington, 1,478 Vyse Av, mtg $6,000, March 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

LOT 95, Map No. 1, South Vernon Park, 271 to 281 Hull Av, Becker-Schaefer Co., 4,817 White Plains Road, mtg $4,000, March 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 76, map of North Melrose, 50x98.5; Elin Winkler et al. to Frederick Dillemuth, Jr., 880 East 161st St, et al., March 14; attorney, J. Winkler, 165 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 24 and 25, Section 2, map of George H. Huber; George H. Huber to William Eckendorfer, 1,217 Shakespeare Av, March 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 27 to 29, Section 2, same map; same to John F. Kaiser, 440 Riverside Drive, and another, Jan. 17; same attorney.....$100

LOTS 40 and 41, Section 2, same map; same to Louise A. Leith, 860 West 15th St, Jan. 17; same attorney.....$100

LOT 42, Section 2, same map; same to John J. Hickey, 818 East 169th St, Jan. 17; same attorney.....$100

LOT 208, map of Bradish Johnson Estate; Rosa Zarrilla to John J. Hickey, 818 East 169th St, mtg $105, March 14; attorney, John J. Hickey, 818 East 169th St.....$1

LOT 124, same map; Paul S. Perazzone to Joseph Vigna, 210 East 41st St, March 13; attorney, Wesley M. Messersmith, 27 Cedar St.....$1

ST. ANN'S AV, 284, e s, 27.6x100; John F. Frees, referee, to Andrew Wilson, trustee, 107 Spruce St, Newark, N. J., March 15; attorney, H. M. Rowe, 149 Broadway.$14,000

TIMPSON PLACE, e s, 150 ft n of 144th St, 17.5x95.5; Hans L. Bullita to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

TIMPSON PLACE, e s, 133.4 ft n of 144th St; same to same, March 15; same attorney.....$100

VAN BUREN ST, 1,628, e s, 25x100; David Bertoli to Joseph Rossi, 1,610 Adams St, mtg $1,000, March 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WILKINS AV, 1,563, w s, 50x142.1; Foxvale Realty Co. to Henry Greenspan, Far Rockaway, L. I., mtg $35,000, March 14; attorney, S. Betterman, 309 Broadway.....$1

154TH ST, 337 East, n s, 20.8x100; Elizabeth Winkler et al .to Frederick Dillemuth, Jr., 380 East 161st St, et al., March 14; attorney, J. W. Winkler, 165 Broadway.....$1

154TH ST, 339 East, n s, 13.8x100; same to same, March 14; attorney, same.....$1

170TH, n s, 54.1 ft w of Bristow St, 20.10x 86.9; George A. Schmidt to Hermine Schmidt, 817 Eagle Av, March 14; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av....$100

207TH ST, 219 East, n s, 80x100; Benenson Realty Co. to Marg't McDermott, 155 East 49th St, March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

PARK AV, e s, 51.1 ft s of 81st St, 53.8x 100; Jacob Pawel against Walter S. Thomson et al., specific performance; attorneys, Goldman, Haide & Unger.

WEST END AV, 911; Edward J. Molloughney against Mary Mitchell et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Davis, Symmes & Schreiber.

26TH ST, 110 and 112 West; Charles May et al. against Nason Realty Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Baldwin & May.

50TH ST, 410 West; Corinne Roche against Peter Duffy et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, T. T. Ryan.

51ST ST, 263 West; Mary Ewald against John Ewald et al., partition; attorney, J. F. Burke.

Bronx.

GRAND AV, s e corner of Evelyn Place, 50x 100; New York Title Insurance Co. against James S. Smith et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

MORRIS AV, e s, 113.9 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 16.8x105; Cornelia R. Boyle against H. U. Singhi Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Hill, Lockwood, Redfield & Lydon.

OGDEN AV, s e s, 184 ft n e of 167th St, 23x 100; Charlotte A. Sundmacher against Susan H. Rudd et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Van Kirk & Kadel.

3D AV, s s corner of 169th St, 70x75; Bronx Savings Bank against Charles Heaton et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

175TH ST, 441 East; Bronx Savings Bank against May E. Ball et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, D. B. Simpson.

224TH ST, s s, 171.8 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 83.4x114; Marion Miller against Virginia Pleasants et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. B. Hasbrouck.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

33D ST, s s, 110.8 ft e of Madison Av, 88.4x 98.9; City Mortgage Co. loans Wallack Construction Co., Inc., to erect a twelve-story loft.....$275,000

162D ST, s s, 140 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 125x99.11; Van Dyck Estate loans J. M. B. Co., Inc., to erect a six-story apartment.....$135,000

162D ST, s s, 265 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 125x99.11; same loans same to erect a six-story apartment.....$135,000

Bronx.

TIEBOUT AV, w s, 101.9 ft n of 187th St, 100.8x135; City Mortgage Co. loans Hoffmann Co. Builders, Inc., to erect two five-story apartments.....$56,000

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Real Estate in All Its Branches.

Joseph P. Day

31 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone 744 Cort.

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PRIVATE PARTY WILL LEASE

FLATS AND TENEMENTS ON NET RENTAL; SECURITY GIVEN. ADDRESS RESPONSIBLE, L 100 TIMES.

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Well Located Park Slope House

Suitable for Modiste, Milliner, Doctor, Dentist

WE are offering for sale No. 749 Carroll Street, a three story and basement brownstone dwelling, 20x48x100, 10 rooms and bath. This house has extra high ceilings and large rooms, and would be suitable for doctor, dentist, modiste or milliner. It is 92 feet from the corner of Seventh Avenue and Carroll Street.

We would sell it in its present condition at a reasonable price and terms or would renovate it to suit purchaser, charging in addition only the net cost of improvements.

Your inspection of this house is invited.

REALTY ASSOCIATES,
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Telephone Main 6480.

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YEARS OF AGE OR LESS? DO YOU PAY $35 A MONTH RENT OR MORE? HAVE YOU $750 CASH? IF SO, YOU ARE ELIGIBLE TO BECOME THE OWNER OF A DELIGHTFUL ONE-FAMILY HOME, WITH FREE LIFE INSURANCE TO COVER SECOND MORTGAGE, 34 MINUTES FROM PARK ROW. AS FINE AS THE BEST $75 A MONTH APARTMENT. ONLY 3 FOR SALE ON THIS BASIS. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. SECRETARY, 2,176 66TH ST., BROOKLYN.

I Will Tell You

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I have a Big Bargain in a few scattering lots in Brooklyn—on new subway—also two one-family, 7-room brick houses—$4,500. Long time payments. See Owner, 90A Liberty St., New York. Cortlandt 7440.

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COLONIAL RESIDENCE

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WESTCHESTER COUNTY
In Its Entirety,
SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS
Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV.

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Manufacturing Plant For Sale at Middletown, N.Y.

Brick buildings in good repair, containing 55,000 sq. ft. floor space and having all the requirements for heavy or light manufacturing, on a lot 245x330 ft.; boiler and engine house, smith shop, offices and engineering rooms furnished, fireproof vault and safes, elevators, etc. Private siding, 3 railroads, (Erie, N. Y., Ontario & Western, and Middletown & Unionville R. R.'s.) This property was appraised three years ago at $97,000. Price $50,000. Terms arranged.

Middletown (67 miles from New York City) has 18,000 population, excellent filtered water, electric light and gas company, with low rates to manufacturers; well-organized fire department, free library, four banks, schools and academies, sixteen churches, three hospitals, four newspapers, two theatres, four parks, lodges, clubs, twenty-one factories, free mail delivery, five miles of paved streets, and, of vital importance—it is free from labor troubles.

Any additional information desired will be gladly furnished by JAMES F. GLINZ, 1616 Mt. Vernon St., Phila., Pa., or his attorney, GEO. A. COLVIN, Esq., 299 Broadway, N. Y.

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$2,250, on Easy Terms
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Buys This
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After $2,250 is Paid
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$34.90 Monthly
Pays Interest, Taxes and Water Rent.

Craftsman interior, 10 rooms, 2 baths; every convenience; open fireplace. Full information from E. A. MANCHESTER, 2 Malden Lane. Tel. 1523 Cort.

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A beautiful home only 30 minutes out; most complete, modern appointment; large grounds; greenhouse, garage; choice corner; residential town; fruit, shade, shrubbery; owner in West will sacrifice for $13,500; terms.
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Property is near Bobcaygeon, Ontario, and is on a lake eight miles long swarming with fishing. The island contains 103 acres; attractive large house; boat house and other outbuildings. Jacob's Island is easily accessible from New York, and is not far distant from Toronto. For further particulars apply M-69
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3-4-5 ROOMS, ALL IMP.
$23 to $36
Class of tenants absolutely restricted.
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Choice ground floor apartment, four rooms and bath; suitable for dentist or physician; house under personal management of owner. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

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4-6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths
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Skylight Studios
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Bachelor Apartments
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ONE FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT.
J. AXELROD. 200 W. 72d St.

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314 West 94th St. NEAR RIVERSIDE
7 Large Light Rooms, Bath, Extra Lavatory, $82.50. ONLY ONE LEFT.

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APARTMENTS
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ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
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APARTMENTS
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Just Completed, Facing St. James Park.
5 Rooms and Foyer, $38 up
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The property values at NEPONSIT are steadily increasing. Considering that it is the last seashore property in New York City available for all-year homes, the prices are exceptionally moderate—some houses are ready for immediate

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The storm that was over West Virginia Tuesday night moved northeastward after reaching the Virginia Coast and is central tonight over Long Island Sound. It was attended during the last twenty-four hours by general snows and rains east of the Mississippi River, except in the upper lake region, and by northeast to northwest gales along the entire Atlantic Coast as far south as Northern Florida. There was no precipitation of consequence west of the Mississippi River except in Western Washington, although pressure has fallen generally and decidedly.

Low temperatures continue in the upper lake region, the central valleys, and the Southwest, and it is decidedly colder to the eastward of this area, with temperatures ranging from 10 to 30 degrees below the seasonal average. West of the Missouri River temperatures are abnormally high, except on the Pacific Coast.

There will be snow Thursday in Northern New England, rain or snow Friday in the upper lake regions, and rain in Indiana and the Lower Ohio Valley. In Southern New England, the lower lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the Middle and Southern Atlantic and East Gulf States the weather will be fair Thursday and Friday.

It will be colder Thursday along the Atlantic Coast and warmer in the upper lake region, the Lower Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys, and warmer generally on Friday east of the Mississippi River.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Jacksonville to Eastport. Cold wave warnings have been issued for the Carolinas, East and South Georgia, and Northern Florida, except the extreme northwest portion.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be northeast to north gales, diminishing Thursday night; Middle Atlantic Coast, strong northwest winds, diminishing Thursday night; South Atlantic Coast, strong northwest, except fresh off Central and Southern Florida Coast.

FORECAST TODAY AND FRIDAY.

New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania.—Cloudy and continued cold Thursday; Friday fair and warmer.

Southern New England—Cloudy in west, snow, followed by cloudiness, in east Thursday; Friday fair and warmer.

Northern New England—Snow Thursday; Friday fair and warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.....30	36	4 P. M.....49	18
6 A. M.....28	31	6 P. M.....46	16
9 A. M.....35	30	9 P. M.....40	16
12 M.....43	27	11 P. M.....38	16

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 26; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 37.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 30; at 8 P. M. it was 16. Maximum temperature, 36 degrees at 2:40 A. M.; minimum, 15 degrees at 8:30 P. M. Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 32 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.77 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.75 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:10—460 7 Av.; Fred Smith	Not given
1:15—Pier 12, E. R.; U. S. Army	$500
1:25—3 Av. and 17 St.; Third Av. R. R.	$2,000
2:20—357 4 Av.; Wm. Iselin & Son	Slight
5:45—602 Amsterdam Av.; N. E. Grisle	Slight
5:45 —173 Bowery; Geo. Horn	Slight
8:25—1,030 Hoe Av.; Louis Harris	Slight
8:50—461 E. 100 St.; Mary Duelzino	Slight
9:10—55 Broome St.; Benj. Goldberg	Slight
11:15—64 Cherry St.; Louis Cogolios	Slight
11:30—546 W. 147 St.; Bessie Alexander	Slight
P. M.	
2:00—231 W. 4 St.; Mrs. Charles Fair	$100
3:40—66 E. 14 St.; Samuel Golden	$50
6:05—533 E. 13 St.; Mrs. Pluck	$700
7:25—415 E. 22 St.; Michael Dude	Slight
8:30—Ann St.; G. C. Klose	$500
8:40—69 Allen St.; not given	Slight
9:10—Austin Av. & 144 St.; T. Mulligan	$300
10:00—46 W 38 St.; not given	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Capt. C. E. Reese, 8th Inf., is detailed as Major, Philippine Scouts, effective April 5, vice Major H. A. Ripley, relieved April 4.

Following Acting Dental Surgeons will proceed from station specified to Fort Sam Houston for temporary duty: J. W. Jordan, Fort Crockett, Texas; R. H. Robert, Columbus Barracks, Ohio; B. H. Sherrard and F. R. Wunderlich, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and W. Heiman, Fort Leavenworth.

Orders of March 11 are amended to direct Majors R. A. Howse and M. W. Rowell, 11th Cav., and Majors C. S. Farnsworth and J. T. Moore, 16th Inf., to join their regiments for temporary duty in the field.

1st Lt. L. J. Jervey, M. R. C., to active duty at Fort Moultrie, S. C.

1st Lt. J. C. Henderson, C. A. C., from assignment to 70th Co. to San Francisco, and sail about Aug. 5, for Manila.

Orders of Feb. 17 relating to 1st Lt. W. E. Prosser, Signal Corps, revoked.

2d Lt. T. W. Byron, 5th Cav., is detailed a member of the board appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth Feb. 26 for physical and mental examination of candidates for admission to the Academy, vice Capt. J. G. Oden, 5th Cav., relieved.

Following retired officers, with their consent, are assigned to active duty and detailed as Acting Quartermasters, and will proceed to posts specified: Major F. P. Johnson, Fort Robinson, Neb., and Capt. L. S. D. Rucker, Jr., Fort Meade, S. D.

2d Lt. J. F. Davis, now attached to 3d Cav., is assigned to that regiment.

Capt. E. A. Greenough, C. A. C., to service Q. M. C.; Vice Capt. B. H. Kertoot, relieved and assigned to the 71st Co., C. A. C.

Orders of Jan. 27 are amended to read: Capt. Jones, C. A. C., is transferred from 75th to 150th Co., effective May 19, and will join Company by first transport after that date.

Leaves: 1st Lt. B. W. Phillips, 14th Inf., one month; Capt. J. G. Workizer, C. A. C., 3 months, and Capt. J. E. Shelley, Cav., 1 month.

Navy.

Commander D. W. Knox, office of Naval Intelligence, April 10, to Commandant, Guantanamo Station.

Lieut. Commander A. Kautz, the Glacier to the Pittsburgh.

Lieuts. S. S. Woods, the Georgia, to the Pittsburgh as Engineer Officer, April 5, and W. P. Gaddis, the Maryland to the Pittsburgh.

Jr. Grade Lts. W. S. Haas, the E-2 to the Fulton; L. J. Gulliver, the Salem to the Georgia; T. N. Alford, South Wellesfleet Radio Station to the Ranger as Executive Officer; A. H. Miles, the Ranger to fitting out the Pennsylvania and on board when commissioned; J. L. Kerley, the Vermont to the Tennessee; M. D. Gilmore, 3d Div., Submarine Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet, to the C-2, and C. M. Cooke, from command of the E-2 to the Salem.

Ensigns R. B. Daugherty to one month's sick leave; L. J. Wiltse, the San Diego to the Yorktown; R. J. Jondreau and A. G. Hatch, the Buffalo to the Pittsburgh.

P. A. Surgs. H. L. Dollard, the Celtic, home, wait orders, and C. B. Munger, Mare Island Hospital, to the Pittsburgh.

Assist. Surg. F. Ceros, New York Naval Hospital, to the Celtic.

P. A. Paymr. E. G. Morsell, Asst. to general storekeeper, to Commissary and Pay Officer of naval prison, yard craft, auxiliaries, Mare Island Yard, and additional duty on the South Dakota, and G. R. Zivnuska, Mare Island Yard and the South Dakota, to the Pittsburgh.

Chaplain H. M. T. Pearce, the Virginia, to temporary duty receiving ship at Philadelphia, connection crew for the Oklahoma, and on board when commissioned.

Civil Engr. P. U. Bean, home, wait orders.

Chief Pay Clerk J. E. Bibb, Philadelphia Yard, to the Nevada.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Jacob Jones at Newport, Nereus at Guam, and the Paducah at Cienfuegos.

Sailed—Ajax, Shanghai for Nagasaki; Jason, Newport for Norfolk; Jupiter, Guantanamo for Hampton Roads via Guacanayabo; Montana, Guacanabayo Bay for Guantanamo; Reid, Charleston for Key West, and Sterling, Ferte Grande, Cape Verde Islands, for Las Palmas, Canaries.

The Saratoga was placed in reserve at Puget Sound Yard March 11.

Government transportation will be available from Hampton Roads to Guantanamo and Haitian waters about March 24.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfers and assignments: 4 P. M., Mar. 16, Patrol. C. W. Carroll, 25 to 277; D. O'Neill, 26 to Traffic Div., Subdiv. A; M. J. Sullivan, 32 to 149; P. J. Nunnery, 149 to 32; C. B. Koerbecher, 156 to 26; W. A. Lederman, 277 to 156.

Temporary assignments: Sergts. M. A. Wall, 12, and M. A. Noonan, 164, to Training School, 7 days, 9 A. M., Mar. 20; Patrol. D. Miller, 151, and B. House, 165, to 3d D., duty in raided premises, 30 days, 4 P. M., Mar. 20; to Training School from commands indicated, 7 days, 9 A. M., Mar. 20: H. O'Brien, 29; P. St. J. Reynolds, 32; F. Bownes, 149; J. Harten, C. O. Sq.; J. P. O'Connor, 28; A. A. Beatty, 88; A. Kolson, 278.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. J. F. Flynn, 4, 1 day, 8 A. M., Mar. 18; R. J. Bolson, 13, 1 day, 4 P. M., Mar. 18; J. Hines, 13, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Mar. 18; T. J. Carroll, 29, 1 day, 4 P. M., Mar. 17; J. J. Opman, 147, 1 day, 8 A. M., Mar. 17; W. H. Weber, 147, 1 day, 4 P. M., Mar. 16; F. P. Ruddy, 148, 1 day, 8 A. M., Mar. 18; M. J. Connolly, 152, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Mar. 16.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. E. H. Pulsi, 166.

Dismissed: Patrol. J. E. Nolan, 26, (absent from post and precinct and standing in rear room of liquor saloon.)

EDUCATION NOTES.

Professor John Dewey of Columbia University will address at noon today a meeting of the City College Philosophical Society in the Philosophy Lecture Hall of the main building.

The Greenwich Home and School Association will hold a meeting today in P. S. 41, 36 Greenwich Avenue. The subject of discussion will be "The Art of Sewing."

The Parents' Association of P. S. 10, 117th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, will hold a meeting at 8 P. M. today in the school building.

The Executive Committee of the Teachers' Section of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party has offered three prizes for the best short leaflet on woman suffrage written by a teacher.

The Professional Teachers' Association will discuss pensions at a meeting at 8 P. M. tomorrow at 555 West 173d Street.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The mental test for promotion to marine engineer, Fire Department, will be held on March 20.

On the same day the mental test will be held for promotion to stationary engineer, Correction Department.

Examinations have been ordered for promotion to deputy medical superintendent, grades 3 and 4, in the Charities Department, for promotion to alienist, Charities Department, and for promotion to foreman lineman, grade 2, in the Fire Department.

United States.

An examination for male petroleum engineer, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, will be held on April 4. It is for service in the field at salaries ranging from $1,800 to $2,500 a year. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first, but not their fortieth, birthday on the date of the examination.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CHAPPEL, Mrs. LOUISE GRAVES, (May 11, 1914,) net estate, $138,355; Dr. Walter F. Chappell, husband, given $45,900; Louise C. Kunhardt, Constance L. Chappell, and Walter F. Chappel, Jr., children, each received $29,316; rest of estate passed to four other relatives. Assets: Third interest in 7 East 55 St., $28,350; seven lots in Queens Borough, $9,615; furniture, jewelry, and personalty, $5,920; stocks and bonds, $97,676. Most valuable items of stocks, 50 shares New Jersey Zinc Co., appraised at $29,750, and 84 shares Riker Homestead Estates, $19,992.

KUTTNER, MORRIS, (Nov. 24, 1915;) net estate, $215,605; Mrs. Bertha Kuttner, widow, given $15,000 in cash and life estate in $124,256; Harriet Jones, Lena Rafka, and Harvey N. Kuttner, daughters and son, each received $20,706 outright and one-third remainder interest; $11,000 given to four grandchildren and rest of estate passed to seven institutions and two friends. Assets: Deposits, $45,188; notes, mortgages, and personalty, $82,981; stocks and bonds, $108,690.

CITY PROPERTY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY,
171 Madison Avenue, New York.

ARNOLD, BYRNE & BAUMANN,
Real Estate and Mortgages. 115 Broadway.

FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE.
BATSON FARM AGENCY 489 5TH AV.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—NO. 2 EAST 89TH ST.
A very choice extra size lot, containing about 3,000 sq. ft., first east of 5th Av. Charles Buek Construction Co., 7 East 42d St., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—Fine opportunity for builder; two lots with three frame houses, near 157th St. subway. Charles E. Fay, Executor, Stamford, Conn.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

A1 investment, new 10-family apartment, Fordham Heights, no trade, but little cash; say $5,000 cash will answer; finest renting section; we recommend this purchase! H. A. DOUGLAS & CO., GRAND CONCOURSE, CORNER 187TH ST.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

BAY RIDGE, BIG BARGAIN.
Line 4th Av. subway, have several corner plots; also one on Ridge Boulevard; will double investment in short time. Investigate this section. Frank Sassone, 317 76th St.

Flatbush.—Full 3 story and basement, stone one-family dwelling; 12 rooms, 2 baths; good neighborhood; $15,000, worth $21,000; mortgage to suit. Owner, 139 Times Downtown.

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes, Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Fine house of 7 rooms and bath; 35 minutes from city; large plot of ground; $250 cash; balance easy terms. Opportunity, Box 14 Times Downtown.

For home sites at Little Neck Hills see Joseph P. Day, Agent, 31 Nassau St.

Real Estate Wanted.

Apartment house management a specialty. Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av.

Staten Island.

Medium-size house wanted to rent, first-class neighborhood. A., 2025 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FURNISHED—East Side.

For rent, Spring and Summer—Two bedrooms, bath, living, kitchenette; southern and eastern exposure; new building, well furnished, East 40th; $100 a month; references required; can be seen by appointment. Reply Box L 162 Times.

IRVING PLACE, 74, (Gramercy Park Neighborhood.)—Unusual, quaint apartment, six rooms, bath; large French windows, mahogany furniture; $75 month; references. A. B. Leonard.

FURNISHED—West Side.

THE WILSONIA,
225-227-229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $45.
3 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $55.
4 rooms, kitchenette, 2 baths, $75.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service, mail service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

Eleven rooms and 3 baths, furnished by an architect; living room 18x24, dining room wood wainscoted to ceiling; four master's bedrooms, 4 servants' rooms if desired; $400 per month. Eronel Realty Co., 56 W. 45th.

Attractive six (6) rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, in elevator apartment house, from April 15 to Oct. 10, 1916, at a very low price. Call mornings, 518 West 111th St., Apt. No. 51.

Desirable Sublet Furnished Apartments,
TWO 8 ROOMS.
THOMAS J. O'REILLY,
Partnership management,
Broadway and 109th St.

Riverside Drive, 230, (95th St.)—Beautifully furnished light rooms; two baths, electricity, steam, telephone; Baby Grand piano; silver, linen; $150. Inquire Superintendent Wood.

Roxborough, Northwest Corner of Broadway and 92d St.—Eight-room corner apartment, two baths; immediate possession. Booklet on request from Irvin S. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway. Cort. 7475.

Apartments HANDSOMELY furnished. Choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5392.

CONCORD HALL,
468 Riverside Drive, near 119th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths, and extra lavatory, completely furnished. Broderick.

Beautifully, completely furnished 7-room apartment, near Riverside; immediate possession, to October; $100 month. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

HANDSOME, COMPLETELY FURNISHED Apartments for 3 months or longer. SLAWSON & HOLBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. L. Sobel Co. Tel. 1834 and 1647 Academy.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS.
J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST,
269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

70th and Broadway,—Sublet part or all of beautifully furnished ten-room apartment. Ormonde, Apartment 5 East.

587 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 136TH ST. 7 rooms, furnished; $100 month.

645 West End Av.—Sublet elegantly furnished Apt. 3D until Oct.; 6 rooms, 3 baths.

3,440 B'way, (140th.)—Five nicely furnished outside rooms; elevator; linen, silver. Cowles.

Van Dyck and Severn Apts., Broadway and 73d St., 8, 9, 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.

UNFURNISHED—East Side.

Madison Av., 2,082, (Southwest Corner 129th St.)—Six rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; $35; light, outside rooms.

UNFURNISHED—East Side.

1,155 PARK AV.,
corner 92d Street.
12 rooms and 4 baths, $3,200.
Ready for immediate occupancy.

6-7-8 rooms; $1,700 to $2,250.
Fireproof apartments, 122 East 76th St.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

The Schermerhorn, Madison Av., 82d to 83d.—9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

Madison Av., 414, at 48th St.—2 rooms and bath; hotel service.

UNFURNISHED—West Side.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

SIX ROOMS.
Fort Washington Av., S. W. corner 170th St.—Attractive lay-out.
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
52 William St.

307 WEST 79TH ST.
8 rooms and 2 baths;
particularly attractive neighborhood; airy, well-lighted apartment; $1,000. Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

Manhattan Av., 492, (near 120th St.)—Four beautiful front apartments; steam heat; every improvement; $22 to $24.

Just one ten-room apartment, three baths; all light, sunny; exceptional location; moderate. 67 Riverside Drive, corner 79th St.

10th, 60 West.—Four rooms, elevator housekeeping apartment; only one, $60; concession.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000. Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

Helmrod, 86th St. and Broadway.—7 to 11 rooms; rental, $2,100 to $7,000.

29th, 347 West.—Attractive floor; six large light rooms and bath.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 88th.

858-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,020 Broadway.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 3, 4, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 6th St. & B'way, N. Y.

Bronx.

Grand Concourse, 198th St.—New up-to-date apartments; 5 large rooms; every improvement; $40. Apply on premises.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

For furnished apartments, all sizes, write J 115 Times.

Unfurnished.

Six or seven rooms, either ground floor or first floor, corner, on Broadway; from May 1. L 161 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive rooms and musical studio, furnished, unfurnished; studio rented by the hour.

PAYING GUEST, gentleman, may have home with young couple; every convenience and comfort; highest references. W. S., 264 Times.

West Side.

43D ST., 118 WEST.—Beautiful large room with kitchenette; moderate; first-class house.

50TH, 65 West.—Newly decorated basement; private bath; reasonable; other rooms.

57TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern improvements; telephone, near Central Park.

86TH ST, (65 Central Park West.)—Newly furnished elevator apartment; reasonable; near subway. Bartlett.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable large rooms, with, without bath; all conveniences; telephone.

69TH, 111 WEST. — Well-heated, immaculately clean rooms; steam, electricity, telephone; reference.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Exceptional rooms; single, en suite; all conveniences; strictly private house.

71ST, 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Select rooms for gentlemen; apartment parlor floor,

71ST, 130 WEST. — Rooms, with running water; near all car lines; also parlor.

72D, 121 WEST.—Warm, comfortable room, adjoining bath; suitable one or two.

73D, 271 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; private bath; electricity; telephone; subway.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence; rooms, $5-$7; electricity; gentlemen.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished large, medium rooms; private bath; running water; $12, $6.

75TH, 8 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished residence; rooms and suite, with baths or single; electricity; $4, $9, $15.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike rooms; single, en suite; back parlor; private bath; electricity.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Comfortable; hot water; heated rooms; refined house; reference; telephone.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable southern exposed rooms, bath adjoining; gentlemen only; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful front room adjoining shower bath; small room; refined home.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Front parlor, suitable two; also small room. Phone Schuyler 9916.

81ST, 3 WEST.—Comfortable room; one or two; electricity, steam; home comforts.

82D, 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room and front bedroom, suitable two; reasonable.

West Side.

84TH, 66 WEST.—Large front room, exclusive; heat, bath, telephone; reasonable. McMichael.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath, medium room, running water, bath.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; well-heated suite; private bath; also single room; running water; southern exposure; convenient subway, elevator; private house; no children; references.

93D, (676 West End.)—Single room, private home. Phone 9673 Riverside.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, River view room, adjoining bath, shower, high-class apartment; private family; breakfast optional. Dickinson, 255 West 95th.

96TH, 301 WEST.—Corner, sunny sitting and bedroom; telephone; electricity; subway; $8. Belasco.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; well furnished room, bath, telephone; gentleman; $4.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive, nicely furnished room and bath; telephone.

112TH, 528 WEST.—Rooms, together, separate; lavatory; also single; elevator. Apartment 82.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Attractive rooms; elevator, telephone, shower. Camp.

142D, 606 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; homelike, shower, elevator; Riverside. Scott.

152D, 522 WEST.—Attractive front parlor, alcove, modern; phone, piano; $5. Kinsley.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE of rooms; elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. Call mornings. Audubon 3679.

DOCTOR'S FAMILY, leaving town, rent rooms, suites to gentlemen; moderate. 5154 Columbus.

WEST END AV., 350.—Exceptional rooms; private home; electricity, phone; near subway.

Bronx.

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, 66, (between 179th and 177th Sts., Bronx, near Grand Concourse.)—Nicely furnished room for refined gentleman with private family; board optional; references. Telephone Tremont 4983.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Lady wants quiet, light, warm room, kitchen privileges mornings; near "L" station. M 2 Times.

Three of four well-furnished rooms or apartment for gentlemen. K 57 Times Downtown.

ROOM and bath, 86th-72d Sts.; very select; state price. K 60 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Limousine body, brand new; has never been mounted; sloping roof; exceptionally roomy; extra disappearing seats; imported gray whipcord lining; large sashless plate glass windows; vanity cases, toilet articles, flower vase; painted Brewster green; black moldings; will fit any chassis, 120-inch wheelbase up; cost $2,250; make offer. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

SACRIFICE PEERLESS TOURING.
Luxurious seven-passenger; six cylinder; 1914 Lavine electric improvements; condition guaranteed; cost $6,000; accept $600. Palmer, private garage, 305 West 79th.

Mercer, 22-70 series, six-passenger; driven 8,000 miles; excellent condition; have purchased sporting model; reason for selling; price $2,000; no brokers need apply. K 20 Times.

Stearns Knight, toy tonneau, (Guy Vaughan;) detachable body; very smart and desirable. Overhauled and guaranteed by F. B. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

Fine used cars taken in trade for Appersons; prices very reasonable. Dimond-Apperson Motor Co., 69th St. and Broadway.

Packards, all styles, latest models, lowest prices. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,576 Broadway.

Packard 4-48 five-passenger, wire wheels. L. J. McCracken. Telephone 4120 Columbus.

Spring clean-up sale of serviceable used trucks. A. C. Whitefield, 427 West 42d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

New Packard "Six" touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

Up-to-date Packards; day, month. Ask for Ortenblad, 218 West 65th St. Col. 3258.

Pierce-Arrow limousine, late model, $800 monthly to desirable party. Columbus 8963.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

Spring course for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Automobiles Wanted.

Packards Wanted—Will take your car, allow you certain amount of riding daily, and stand all expenses as payment for same. E. P., Times Harlem.

Marmon or Mercer speedster wanted; not older than 1914 model; dealers need not answer. K 7 Times.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam heat; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.—Board, rooms, gentlemen; references.

MADISON AV, 213.—Large room, with private bath; table guests accommodated; excellent cuisine.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22-33 WEST.—Small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath; references.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; LARGE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

72D ST., 120 WEST.—Large and small room; electricity, private baths, &c.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Sunny large, medium rooms; board optional; moderate; refined house.

83D, 233 WEST.—Private family can accommodate couple and bachelor. Apt. 5.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large front room, newly decorated, with dressing room; home cooking; terms reasonable to business people.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large room, bath; meals; those accustomed to refined living.

90TH ST., 312 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room overlooking Hudson; exceptional table and service; references.

102D, 253 WEST.—Large room, elegantly furnished, with bath, 1st floor; suitable couple or two gentlemen. R. Aarons.

156TH, 553 WEST. — Desirable large and small rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates.

Large front room and bath, with board; couple or two gentlemen; first-class French boarding house; table d'hote dinner. 242 West 56th St.

WEST END AV., 344, (Near 76th.)—Pension Luquelle; large suite, will divide; private bath; best home table; electricity.

West Side.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table board.

Brooklyn.

CHILDREN BOARDED
and mothered in spacious refined home in Brooklyn's best residential section; near schools and park. Address by letter, C. L. Y., 96 B'way, New York.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Spanish gentlemen want room and board in a strictly private American family. K 44 Times.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard. Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts. Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New York State.

PINE GROVE COTTAGE.—Heated; bath; excellent German cooking; Winter rates low. John Eaum, Tillson, Ulster County, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
65 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."
Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawana at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.
W. T. READE, Prop.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

New York business woman, Christian, desires accommodation; refined surroundings; suburb; give particulars, rate commutation, etc. L 170 Times.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADDING MACHINE OPERATOR, accurate and rapid, who also can operate typewriter; stenography not necessary; state salary expected, references, education, and experience. M 5 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, knowledge of typewriting, (stenography not necessary,) and accurate at figures; state age, references, and salary required, which must be moderate; residing near East 50th St. or on Long Island preferred. G. M. S. Co., 75 Times.

BRIGHT GIRL wanted in mail order tailoring house; must be quick and accurate; Underwood operator; good chance for advancement. Apply Bell Tailor, 119 Walker St.

HOUSEWORKER.—Woman for light housework family of man, wife, and year-old child; modern suburb; must care for child some afternoon; fine home and easy work for honest, reliable woman; $25; must furnish good reference. Phone Bryant 3280, Apt. 19, between 12 and 2.

HOUSEKEEPER Wanted. — One with city references and who understands her business; call from 10-12. 527 West 78th St.

MAID wanted for general housework in family of four, (apartment;) wages, $5 weekly; reference required. Apply 4-6 Friday afternoon, Apt. 5A, 454 Riverside Drive.

MODEL, high-class modiste shop, size 18 preferred; must be slim and attractive; exceptional opportunity; apply 10 A. M. Frances, Inc., 154 West 46th St.

NURSES.—Wanted, applicants for training school for nurses at the Eastern District Hospital. Applicants should have preliminary education or at least one year's high school or equivalent. Address Supt. Eastern District Hospital, 100 South 3d St., Brooklyn.

REFINED WOMAN to care for baby four nights a week; reference required. Barton, 415 West 118th St

SALESLADIES AND ASSISTANT SALESLADIES, EXPERIENCED, ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO THE HIGHEST CLIENTELE, WANTED BY PROMINENT FIFTH AVENUE DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT; NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY. CALL AFTER 10:30. 724 FIFTH AVENUE.

SALESWOMAN.—Well-educated woman over 25 for responsible position; best references required; small salary to start. Permanent, Room 1,614, 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, expert in every branch, well educated, good at figures, capable of composing letters and handling details; factory office, Brooklyn; $18 a week at start, with opportunity for advancement; state fully age, education, experience, reference. M 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, high grade; must have long experience in using Elliott-Fisher billing machine. Kamber & Co., 708 Broadway.

TYPIST, familiar with card system; one who knows a little Spanish preferred; $8 to start. K 65 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Must be quick and accurate at figures and able to use typewriter; $10.
BOOKKEEPER for law office; must be experienced double entry; $12.
TYPIST AND CLERK.—Familiar doing copy work; $9.
Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.—Two wanted; salaries, $12 to $15; stenographers, 8 wanted; salaries, $8 to $20. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators; numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Telephone Cortlandt 4249.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted for permanent positions. Fulton Stenographic Agency, 96 Nassau St. 5061 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers wanted; permanent positions. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHIC COURSE in Boyd 30-day Syl-labi or Shorthand; also Secretarial and Teachers' Courses. Moon's Schools, Subway Bldg., 587 W. 181st St., New York, and 2/4 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

A YOUNG SOUTHERN COLORED WOMAN, absolutely competent and reliable, would like place in small family, preferably with those having no children; one who is well mannered, with O K references. Pryor, care Roach, 537 Lenox Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Capable fitter, designer; references; $3. Room 307, 541 East 78th St.

SEWING by the day. Ellis, 121 West 132d. Tel. 1822 Morningside.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Prepossessing, intelligent, brainy; (25;) good personality; high school graduate; seven years' corporation law, steel, export experience; capable holding responsible position; efficient office assistant; unquestionable reference; $18. L 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, confidential assistant; highly educated; capable mastering technicalities grammatically; six years' technical experience; good speller, touch typist; conscientious; references; $15. M., 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHY.—Intelligent, prepossessing; five years' advertising, real estate experience; excellent grammarian, mathematician, business like; high school graduate; 23; references; agencies ignored; $15. L 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Live wire; three years' mechanical, electrical experience; possesses initiative, ability, grit; uses good common sense, ne

MADE NO THREATS, HEBBERD ASSERTS

Secretary of State Charity Board Disputes Evidence Given by the Mayor.

TELLS OF VISITING POLK

Says His Plea in Mrs. Dunphy's Behalf Had Nothing to Do with Proposed Investigation.

Robert W. Hebberd, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, was questioned yesterday, at the inquiry into the State Board before Commissioner Strong at the Bar Association, about his visit to former Corporation Counsel Polk in April, when, according to the testimony of Mayor Mitchel, Mr. Hebberd made remarks which Mr. Polk interpreted as a threat.

Mr. Hebberd denied that any remarks he made during the visit could be construed as a threat that the State Board would start an investigation of the City Department of Charities if Mrs. Dunphy, then head of Randall's Island, were not retired on a pension. He admitted, however, that he did mention the proposed investigation during his visit to Mr. Polk, but said it was at that time a matter of common knowledge.

Thomas M. Mulry was with him when he visited Mr. Polk, Mr. Hebberd testified, and Mr. Mulry was an old friend of Mrs. Dunphy. They asked Mr. Polk, he said, to allow the Board of Education to allow Mrs. Dunphy, whose administration was being severely criticised, to retire on a pension. Her work as a teacher was under jurisdiction of the Board of Education, though in other matters she was under the Charities Commissioner.

"We suggested that Mrs. Dunphy had been treated rather harshly," Mr. Hebberd testified. "Mr. Polk said that he favored her retirement and seemed very agreeable. Mr. Mulry talked along the same lines and said that he thought the ends of humanity would be served if Mrs. Dunphy were allowed to retire."

"Did you say that if this were done the investigation of the Charities Department would be avoided?" John M. Bowers, counsel for the State Board, asked.

"No, we did not," was the reply. "It could not have been avoided. It had been ordered by the Legislature."

"Was any threat of any kind made to you or Mr. Mulry by Mr. Polk?" asked Mr. Bowers.

"Not the slightest one."

"When did the investigation take place?"

"I think we began the latter part of April or May."

"Before the disposal of the Dunphy matter?"

"Yes."

"Do you think it unreasonable for Mr. Polk to have regarded that as a threat, as he evidently did?" Commissioner Strong asked.

"I don't know what he did."

"But the Mayor testified he did," Commissioner Strong said.

"That may be so," Mr. Hebberd said. "I have my doubts as to whether Mr. Polk thought so. His manner did not indicate any suggestion of the kind. It seems unreasonable that we would go to the Corporation Counsel and make a threat when we were pleading for mercy on behalf of the woman. Neither was Mr. Polk the kind of a man one would make a threat to, nor were we the kind of men who would make a threat."

NAME JEWISH DELEGATES.

Twenty-two Will Go from Manhattan to Philadelphia Conference.

At the final session of the convention of the Manhattan Jewish organizations at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth Street last night, twenty-two delegates were selected to attend the preliminary conference, which will be held at Philadelphia on March 26 to organize an American Jewish Congress. Judge Leon Sanders, who presided at last night's meeting, had great difficulty in keeping order, as several of those present opposed the indorsement of the list of delegates presented by the Committee on Nominations.

Judge Sanders urged those at the meeting to end their differences lest they exposed themselves to the ridicule of those who are opposed to the movement for the congress. Following Judge Sanders's plea the insurgents who desired to have their own organizations more fully represented at the Philadelphia conference, subsided and the report of the Committee on Nominations was accepted by an almost unanimous vote.

The delegates selected to represent Manhattan at the Philadelphia conference were Meyer L. Brown, Joseph Elias Davidson, Mrs. William B. Einstein, H. Slutzky, Dr. Samuel Elsberg, Professor Richard Gottheil, Jacob Hecht, Samuel S. Koenig, Adolph Lewisohn, Marcus M. Marks, Joseph S. Marcus, Eugene Myer, Jr., Bernard G. Richards, Pincus Ruthenberg, Abraham S. Schomer, Isaac Siegel, Henry Salent, Dr. Nochum Syrkin, Leon Sanders, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, B. Zuckerman, and Isidor Zar. Borough President Marcus M. Marks and Eugene Myer, Jr., the banker, both informed the committee last night that business engagements would prevent their attendance at the Philadelphia conference. Their places will be filled by two alternates, Moses Napelbaum and Max Stark.

COUNT ADOPTS AMERICAN.

Harrison M. Irving to Share In Estate of Dutch Subject.

Henry Jacques Wessels, Count de Frise, a subject of Holland, who is at the Hotel Gotham, yesterday adopted Harrison Mixer Irving of 70 Irving Place, Surrogate Fowler signing the adoption papers, which makes Mr. Irving a legal heir to the Count's estate.

The papers recite that Mr. Irving is twenty-one years and three months old, and that he is in business in this city. It is also stated that the foster child is the son of Rowland Clark Irving, who died in 1908.

Count de Frise, in his petition to the Court, asserts that he has known Irving since 1897, and that since the death of the young man's father, he has "assisted and guided" the foster son and treated him as his own son. The reason assigned by the Count for adopting the young man is that he wishes Irving to inherit a proper share of the petitioner's estate. The Count also recites that he is married and that his wife is now residing in Switzerland.

The Count further says that Mr. Irving has spent a part of each year since 1908 at the petitioner's home in Holland. Mrs. Marie Mixer Irving, mother of young Irving, has filed an affidavit in which she consents to the adoption.

Miss Morosini Not Engaged.

Miss Giulia Morosini, the New York heiress, the annulment of whose marriage to Arthur M. Werner, a former New York policeman, was announced a few days ago, is not engaged to marry Guy Biddinger, a private detective of this city, according to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Giovanni P. Morosini. "She is engaged to nobody," Mrs. Morosini said. "There is not a word of truth in the report. My sister-in-law has not seen this man for a year or more."

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DU PONTS WIN IN COURT.

Judge Mayer Terms Harper's Weekly Articles Libelous.

Judge Mayer brought to an abrupt end yesterday in the Federal District Court the $50,000 libel suit which Charles Johnson Post, a magazine writer, had brought against the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company. Mr. Post sought to prove that a letter sent out to magazine editors by the powder people denouncing two articles written by him in Harper's Weekly was libelous. The court directed the jury to find for the defendant, denouncing Mr. Post's articles as libelous in themselves and affording no possible justification for the very serious charges they brought against the powder concern.

The attack on the powder company was based on a contract it had formed with a German concern in 1889. Clauses permitted each of the contracting parties to participate in the improvements which the other made and required the du Pont people to inform their German connections of whatever contracts it made in the United States.

A deposition from Edward A. U. Kraftmeier, the agent of the German concern in the making of the contract, was read and the du Ponts entered into it with the knowledge of the Government, and especially of General Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy, and Admiral Folger, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau.

Hudson Maxim, the inventor, said the particular type of powder to which the contract referred was obsolete. The Government had ordered 5,000,000 pounds of it during the Spanish war, but after the du Ponts had completed less than 2,000,000 pounds it decided to abandon it, and the powder company lost on the preparations they had made for its manufacture.

Uncle Sought to Wed Niece.

Carl Henry Steerzer, 48 years old, of 121 Dewey Avenue, Jamaica, and Miss Amy Baessler of the same address, learned yesterday that it was against the law of this State for an uncle to wed his niece. Miss Baessler and Steerzer, who is her uncle, procured a license to marry in the office of the Deputy City Clerk at Long Island City last week. When George Anderson, a brother-in-law of the young woman, learned that a license had been issued, he called attention to the law in the matter and the license was surrendered.

FINDS RICH WIDOW'S GEMS 'NOT GENUINE'

An Expert So Reports About Much of Late Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer's Jewelry.

ART SALES EXCEED VALUE

Two Bronzes of Louis XIV. Period Cited—Appraised at $400, They Bring $1,020 at Auction.

The entire personal property of Mrs. Emilie de Loosey Havemeyer, who was the widow of Theodore A. Havemeyer, amounted at the time of her death, May 3, 1914, to only $77,817, according to an affidavit filed in the State Controller's office yesterday by William Butler Duncan, for transfer tax purposes. There was no statement given of her whole estate holdings.

There was an affidavit by Hiram Barney, an expert, who said much of decedent's jewelry was not genuine. The jewelry altogether was appraised at $9,363. Thomas E. Kirby, an art expert, deposed that the actual value of property in the New York residence, all of which brought $86,759 at a sale, was at least 25 per cent. less than the price obtained. Two bronzes of the Louis XIV. period, appraised at $400, were sold for $1,020. Many of the art objects sold were not taxable here, having been in New Jersey or Europe when the owner died.

The assets taxable in New York State, according to the report of Transfer Tax Appraiser John J. Lyons, consists of an equity of $88,689 in 224 Madison Avenue and personalty appraised at $38,880. The Madison Avenue property was valued at $550,000, but was encumbered with mortgages. It was bought by August Hecksher, who won the right to build an office building on the property, the courts deciding that this was not in violation of the Murray Hill covenant, which restricted the erection of business buildings in the neighborhood.

The net estate in New York, after deductions for debts, commissions, &c., was given at $43,157, and Mrs. Havemeyer's debts outside of New York at $105,536. Her property at Mahwah, N. J., not taxable in this State, was valued at $115,150. Mrs. Havemeyer, in the early part of 1913, was in need of funds, according to an affidavit of Mr. Duncan, and she at that time parted with her interest of $100,000 in the Havemeyer building at 26 Cortland Street.

Valuation of the $30,000 claim of Max Vogrich, the organist, against the estate, now pending in the Supreme Court for decision, has been suspended from taxation.

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AGENT, on premises,
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Serges in blue, black and gray, Worsteds in hair-line stripes, and Fancy Mixtures in many colors. Several hundred different attractive fabrics. Samples on request.

Suit, to Measure, $20

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Her hair, dressed according to The LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, was newly arranged and "lovely." Everybody said so at the dinner party.

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The suit shown here is a two-button coat with patch pockets; vest with soft roll notch collar and athletic shoulder; trousers have tunnel loops and cuffs.

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New Varsity Fifty Five Models for Spring are in—fresh from Hart Schaffner & Marx. And in all New York they can be seen only in the Wallach Stores.

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